

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

No. 2486.—VOL. LXXXIX.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1886.

TWO } SIXPENCE.
WHOLE SHEETS } By Post, 6³/₄d.



WITH GENERAL BULLER IN KERRY: CONSTABULARY LYING IN AMBUSH TO SURPRISE MOONLIGHTERS.
—SKETCH BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

It would be, indeed, one of the strangest revenges that Time could bring about were the Corporation of the Albert Hall to be successful in their efforts to obtain the supplemental charter which the council seek for; and were the grandiose scheme to be fully carried out for acquiring the land belonging to the Commissioners of the Exhibition of 1851, with the conservatories and other buildings thereon, and for appropriating the hall, annexes, and grounds to the purposes of public and private meetings, theatrical entertainments, concerts, balls, and so forth, with, of course, the agreeable addenda of Quadrant dinners and nocturnal illuminations. I am aware of one person who would rub his hands and chuckle with glee were such a scheme carried out in its entirety. That person is your humble servant to command.

But how about Time and its revenges? Well; on the site of the great White Elephant—or, rather, red brick one—at Kensington stood, in 1851, Gore House, erst the residence of William Wilberforce; then the mansion of the Countess of Blessington; and ultimately converted into a cosmopolitan restaurant established by that notable chef, Alexis Soyer. During his tenancy of "Soyer's Symposium," between May and October, 1851, poor Alexis lost nearly all the savings of a long and laborious life. His partners, Messrs. Feeny and Morrish, of Liverpool, also sank some thousands in the unprofitable concern; and even the Unfortunate Individual who has the honour to address you had some cause to feel aggrieved at the collapse of the Symposium: for when Soyer made his sorrowful exodus therefrom, and Gore House was purchased and pulled down by the Commissioners of the '51 Exhibition, there was ruthlessly hacked from the walls of the staircase, and irretrievably destroyed, a comic panorama of the celebrities of all nations, painted by the obscure being who pens these lines. Yes; I should like to see the Albert Hall turned into a very merry place indeed. The voice of the great Macdormott would charm me; and I should rejoice to gaze upon the Pastoral Players performing "Love in a Village" under the electric-light in the ornamental grounds. Wait long enough, and Time will always bring you revenge.

In the matter of "I, I, I-ism," "H. W." (Penzance) writes:—

I would remind you of the numerous instances in which Lord Macaulay has used the first person singular in the first three pages (Vol. I.) of his "History of England." In defending yourself from the attacks of certain "spiteful correspondents," you have overlooked being in the "good company" of the great historian.

No, amicable "H. W.," I have not by any means overlooked Macaulay's justifiable egotism in the first three pages to his History—pages in which "I" (in the Library Edition) occurs seventeen times. But, worthy "H. W.," even as there were strong men before Agamemnon, so there were spiteful anonymous letter-writers before the time of the person whose communication I recently consigned to the waste-paper basket. I forget how many years ago it was that spiteful anonymous No. 1 reproached me with the sin of I, I, I-ism in the "Echoes"; but I remember quite well quoting Macaulay in vindication of the frequent use of the first person singular.

Let me also thank "C." (Dublin), who in a kindly note reminds me that to the great company of literary egotists must be added the name of John Henry Newman. In his Eminence's "Apologia pro vitâ suâ," Cardinal Newman writes "I" just seventy-five times in the first 160 lines of Part III.

Two rather well-known authors who wrote in the first person singular I have hitherto certainly overlooked. I open, at random, Bacon's works; and at the end of the "Advancement of Learning," and in thirty-seven lines (say, 370 words), I find that "I" occurs seventeen times. There is another author, too, tolerably well known to students of English letters by the name of John Milton. Turn to his prose works, and read the exordium of the "Apology for Smectymnues." In eighty lines, "I" is repeated twenty-four times. "Good-bye, Sweetheart," of the anonymous post-card; good-bye!

Strange suggestions pour in upon me as to the most fitting manner of observing next year the happy Jubilee of her Majesty's reign. There was, once upon a time, a Bey of Tunis who never failed to celebrate his birthday by having a certain number of his subjects' heads cut off; and, really, some of the Jubilee proposals are so fantastic as to remind one of the Tunisian mode of birthday-keeping. A Jubilee increase of the income tax; an additional tail to all barristers' wigs in honour of the Jubilee; a universal caning on Jubilee morning of all the boys and girls in all the Board Schools throughout the land; the Jubilee painting pea-green of Stonehenge; the Jubilee gilding of the dome of St. Paul's, at the expense of the Goldsmiths' Company; and the wreathing with the rarest flowers of the effigy of the Griffin (which is in reality a dragon) at the western extremity of Fleet-street. These may seem wild ideas, but wilder have been propounded to the Distressed Compiler.

Here, however, is a really sensible suggestion from "J. B.," although it might quite as feasibly be adopted next week as next year. My lady correspondent proposes that the Jubilee should be celebrated by the abolition, on the part of the railway companies, of the little paste-board tickets now issued to passengers on payment of their fares, and the substitution of bone labels or counters, purchasable all over the metropolis. Such an innovation, she argues, would be a great convenience, and a distinct boon to the public. Precisely so; but how about return tickets? As to stamping the ticket, when purchased, with the date of issue, I never was able to see what advantage accrued to the public from that particular system. If I pay a railway company on Monday so much money for the conveyance of my body from one given point to another, what does it matter to the company whether I travel on the Monday or the Tuesday? And, again, why should not railway tickets be

transferable?—the company have had their fare. Why should not Brown, Jones being detained at home by the measles, enjoy the worth of the money paid for Jones's transportation? In the United States you may buy "scalp tickets" from the clerks at most of the hotels; and these vouchers have often passed through half-a-dozen hands before they fall into yours.

We hear a good deal in these days about "globe-trotters," male and female. Ladies and gentlemen think nothing of taking pleasure trips to Upper Burma, to St. Augustine in Florida, to Mexico, or to Maoriland. Long despairing spinsters at last find "Mr. Right" in the Blue Mountains of New South Wales; while seemingly incurable old bachelors discover beauteous maidens willing to become blushing brides while ascending the Acropolis at Athens, or plunging into the recesses of the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky. The drawback to globe-trotting is that if the trotter is unable to sketch in water colours, or to write lively narratives of travel, time hangs heavy on his or her hands, and he or she is in danger of becoming a hypochondriac, a scandal-monger, or a bore.

Let me suggest an employment for globe-trotters—useful, interesting, patriotic. Let the trotters provide themselves ere they start with mallets and chisels; and as they wander far and wide over the globe let them sedulously seek for the graves of famous Englishmen buried in foreign parts; and, when necessary, let them repair broken tombstones, and restore half obliterated inscriptions. We all remember Sir Walter Scott's "Old Mortality" patiently recutting the epitaphs on the gravestones of the Covenanters—his pony tranquilly munching the herbage in the kirkyard as his master wrought at his ennobling toil. Globe-trotters, go and do likewise: if you cannot ply mallet and chisel, loosen your purse-strings and set the foreign tombstone-makers to work.

What is the present condition of the tomb of John Howard, at Cherson? I should say, lamentable. How fares it with the British graves in the Crimea? Well, I hope; but one would like to know. And the monument over the grave of Sir John Moore, at Corunna? The Protestant cemetery at Rome is, we happily know, in perfect order. The liberality of a private English gentleman, Mr. Joseph Charles Parkinson, restored at Leghorn the tomb of Tobias Smollett, the novelist; although Mr. Parkinson did not, as has been erroneously stated, endow a fund for the permanent maintenance in due repair of the last resting-place of the author of "Roderick Random." But the sepulchre of Henry Fielding yet remains to be cared for. The great master of fiction, whose prose epic, "Tom Jones," has been translated into almost every European language, died at Lisbon, in his forty-eighth year, broken down, worn-out, miserable, one hundred and thirty-two years ago. A correspondent of the *Times* has just told the public that the tomb of Fielding, in the English Protestant cemetery in the Portuguese capital, has been suffered to fall into a state of lamentable abandonment and decay. Is this right? Is it seemly? Are we, as a nation, proud or ashamed of our famous men of letters, that we treat their memories so scurvily?

A high tower for London! A strange report has wriggled into print, that it is intended to erect an immensely high tower in the metropolis, always in commemoration of the Jubilee. This tower is to be 440 ft. high at the extreme summit, and 420 ft. at the top platform, from which may be seen eight or nine counties. It is proposed to erect this structure "at the top of Oxford-street," where the ground lies high; and it is expected that the work will be begun in January next. The name of the tower has not yet been decided upon; nor is it stated to what use the monstrous edifice is to be devoted. Would you like to see nine counties at once? I should not by any means like to do so. Where is "the top of Oxford-street"? On one condition, I would not be reluctant to subscribe a brand new threepenny-bit, if subscriptions were needed, towards the fund for erecting this very tall tower. Let the promoters hoist up to the summit (with the kind permission of her Majesty's Office of Works) the new statue of Field-Marshal the Duke of Wellington, K.G., as he did not appear at the Battle of Waterloo. At an altitude of 440 ft. from the ground, the military "party" on the polo pony would not be so offensive to the cultured eye as it will be at Hyde Park-corner.

The maxim that of the recently dead we should say nought but what is good has been strangely departed from in the case of the late Right Hon. Acton Smee Ayrton. This undeniably clever and capable gentleman drifted out of politics and almost out of remembrance some years before his decease; and now that he is dead the memory of him is so far revived as to impel cross-grained people to say all kinds of ill-natured things about him. The *Times*, in an obituary notice, treated him very cavalierly; and elsewhere we are told of his uncouthness, of the hideous hats which he wore, and of his utter deficiency of taste.

I knew the late Mr. Ayrton well for many years, but only as a club acquaintance; and on more than one occasion, while he was First Commissioner of Works, I had to approach him in his official capacity. He was invariably courteous and obliging; and I have rarely met with a man possessing such a stock of varied and minute information on technical subjects as he had mastered. With regard to his alleged want of taste, I have just one little anecdote to relate. In 1863, when the Prince of Wales and his bride elect were about to enter the metropolis, there were earnest and conflicting discussions in Clubland as to how the splendid mansions of Pall-mall and St. James's-street could most fitly be externally decorated. Said Mr. Ayrton, standing on the steps of the Reform, "The thing would be easy enough and inexpensive enough. Take up all the carpets and hang them from the windows. It would air the carpets, and the effect would be magnificent." The dullards laughed at the suggestion, as one of "Ayrton's oddities." The wags facetiously remarked that carpets were generally

hung out of window when the brokers were in the house, and so forth, and so forth.

But, three years later, when Victor Emmanuel of Savoy entered in state the liberated city of Venice, the carpets were hung from the windows of all the palaces on the Grand Canal, and the effect was magnificent. A similar display of carpeting did I see in Madrid, when, in '76, poor Don Alfonso entered the capital as King. There was a droll story related at the time of an English lady who sneered at the extremely faded and shabby appearance of some tapestry decorating the exterior of the palace of a certain Duke and Grandee of Spain. "It is quite true, Madam," remarked a Spanish gentleman who had heard the lady's criticism; "you see that the carpets are very old indeed; they are the tapestries woven at Arras from the cartoons of Raffaele."

G. A. S.

THE MAGAZINES FOR DECEMBER.

Though not the most artistic or finished story of the day, "Jess" continues to keep the lead for exciting interest. The present instalment is one of the best in these respects, and will obtain abundance of support for the *Cornhill*. "Jenny" is a pretty and pathetic story. "The Marquis de Brumoy" is a remarkable history of a French spendthrift, the Windham of his period, whose eccentricity was, at last, rightly held to have matured into lunacy, but not until the Count de Provence had profited by it to obtain possession of his estate. "The Railway Bubble" is a record of the frantic excitement of 1845, when overworked engineers' assistants were kept out of bed from a well-founded conviction that, once in, there would be no getting them out.

If "Jess" is the most exciting novel of the day, Mr. Thomas Hardy's "Woodlanders," its rival in *Macmillan*, is the most delicate and artistic. There is great depth of sentiment in this month's chapters, relieved by exquisite touches of natural description. "Nancy Dedman" is a short but effective tale, and "My Ghost" an eccentric and clever one. Mrs. Ritchie sketches, with the help of old letters, a charming portrait of a representative lady of the last generation but one—the mother of Sarah Austin. "Life in the Alleghany Mountains" is a capital sketch of the humours of negro character.

The contents of the *English Illustrated Magazine* are not remarkable in a literary point of view, if we except Mr. Winter's pretty story, "A Siege Baby," and Mr. George Meredith's striking but not very perspicuous ballad, "The Young Princess." But it would be difficult to overpraise the illustrations, especially those which represent English scenery. Miss Montalba's Venetian sketches do not so well bear translation into woodcuts.

Blackwood, too, boasts an admirable serial novel. "Sarracinesca" has always been a capital picture of modern Roman society, and the charm of natural description is now added to the charm of character painting. Mr. Skelton's sketch of Scotland at the accession of Mary Stuart is very graphic; and some of the snatches of the Reformers' hymns quoted are very beautiful. "The Fall of an Island" describes with much power the ruin of a nation, consequent upon certain events for which the writer seems rather to have drawn upon his memory than his imagination.

The paper in the *Nineteenth Century* which will attract the widest attention is, probably, not Mr. Justice Stephen's eloquent exposition of the necessity for the legal suppression of boycotting, with suggestions as to the means by which it may be accomplished, but Mr. Stuart Cumberland's "Experiences of a Thought-Reader." This is exceedingly entertaining from Mr. Cumberland's characterisations of the eminent persons, and the various classes of mankind, upon whom he has operated, and from the aphoristic tone imparted to his remarks—"Murderers are emotional beings," "Lawyers are sometimes very dodgy," "Musicians are practically hopeless." The important scientific fact established is that physical contact between the operator and the subject of the experiments is necessary. "Buying Niagara" records the successful issue of a public-spirited enterprise—that of rendering the great waterfall and its surroundings national property. "Nova Scotia's Cry for Home Rule" seems to be more properly one for financial reciprocity with the Dominion, which confederation ought to have implied. Sir W. H. Gregory calls attention to the declining condition of the Indian Mohammedans, from their inability to compete with the Hindus; and suggests the exercise of a "benevolent neutrality" in their favour. Mr. Cook's arrangements for taking charge of the Mohammedan pilgrims are indeed a sign of the times.

The *Fortnightly Review* opens with an article, by Mr. C. Waring, advocating the purchase of the Irish railways. Mr. Waring conclusively proves the advantages of the scheme, but ignores the obvious objection that, as soon as the lines became Government property, they would be attacked by the very people for whose benefit the purchase was made. Mr. Plimsoll makes several valuable suggestions respecting the reform of Parliamentary procedure, and Colonel Knollys supplies effectual receipts for the dispersion of mobs. It is surprising, however, to find him regarding the cruel and senseless blunder of the "Manchester Massacre" as a legitimate instance. Professor Huxley's "Science and Morals" is a powerful protest against the misconceptions to which he has recently been subjected. One would certainly have thought he had long ago taken sufficient pains to point out that the definition of Materialism was in no way applicable to him. Mr. Grant Allen's "American Jottings" resolve themselves into dismal prophecies of an invasion of American weeds, by which the indigenous plants of Europe are to be exterminated in the twentieth century. We believe that man will prove a match for Nature if it comes to a tussle. "History in Punch" is pleasantly continued; Professor Dowden's "Life of Shelley" fairly reviewed, and the leading chess-players of the day graphically delineated; while an essay and a good map throw considerable light on the romantic position of Emin Bey in the heart of Africa.

One of the most valuable papers in any of the periodicals is an essay on the Army in the *Contemporary Review*, contrasting the old style of military tactics with the new, and insisting on the necessity of promoting those officers only who believe in the latter, and are competent to carry it out. Mr. Rendel, advocating the cause of Welsh disestablishment, puts the Liberal party into a grievous dilemma: if they do not take it up, he says, the Welsh members will break away from them as the Irish have done; while, if they do, though Mr. Rendel does not say so, there is certain to be an extensive secession both of members and voters in England. Mr. Mulhall sums up the national progress for the last ten years, and finds it satisfactory in every respect, except as regards the birth-rate. Mr. Joseph Thomson points out that Mohammedanism succeeds better than Christianity in Africa, from its being, like Offenbach's music, adapted to the people: not an unmixed compliment.

The other magazines of the month will be noticed next week.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

Christmas will soon be upon us, when the spell of pause that has characterised the early winter at the theatre will be suddenly broken. All the managers are delaying their novelties until the very end of the year, so that we may expect a rush of novelties in anticipation of Boxing Day. First on the list is the new drama at the Princess's, by Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, in which Mr. Charles Wyndham, Mr. O'Hagan, and Mr. Charles Warner are directly interested. Mr. Warner is to be the "Noble Vagabond," a strolling player who frequents fairs and village "mops," whereupon, as may be guessed, Miss Fanny Leslie's famous fair scene in "Jack in the Box" will be anticipated; for, though Jack has been going round the country with his fair for over a year, he will not appear at the Strand Theatre until next February. Certain theatrical effects seize upon the stage in the form of epidemics. First, we have railway accidents, then explosions, then houses on fire, then horse races, then lawn meets, then regattas; now we are apparently to have a spell of fairs and "Cheap Jack," parades, and caravans. In the new drama an effective character has been secured by Miss Dorothy Dene, who has, it is said, a great chance of distinguishing herself. At present there is a striking dearth of picturesque and powerful actresses. It has been whispered that the "Noble Vagabond" resembles our old friend Belphegor, the mountebank, but such a rumour is inevitable when a strolling player frequents fairs and caravans. They are both Bohemians, and that is probably the only resemblance.

The day before Christmas Eve we are to see the dramatic version, by Mr. Savile Clarke, of those delightful child romances "Alice in Wonderland" and "Through a Looking-Glass," by Lewis Carroll, told, of course, in poetry, and musically illustrated by Mr. Slaughter. Alice is to be personated by Miss Phoebe Carlo, one of the cleverest of child-actresses, who, if I mistake not, will play the part very prettily. She is a little artist. There will be music in plenty at Christmastide. "Dorothy" is to travel from the Gaiety to the Prince of Wales's, with Mr. Ivan Caryll in the conductor's seat, whilst faithful Meyer Lutz remains behind to see that all goes well with "Monte Christo, Junior," written by two very clever gentlemen, who have a strong sense of humour, and know how to write verse and lyrics. Surely, it was in the year 1868, in the golden days of "The Princess Trebizonde," when Nelly Farren first became famous at the Gaiety. Elsewhere she had made her mark years before. Don't you remember the song "Quand je suis sur la corde raidée" in which she illustrated the vagaries of a tight-rope dancer? And now she is to appear at the Gaiety again as Monte Christo, Junior, with Herr Meyer Lutz still at the conductor's desk. Ah! it will be a merry time, with the inimitable Farren and the grotesque Fred Leslie, and a couple of brand new authors, and a renovated theatre, and George Edwardes a popular manager. The true Gaiety days will revive again with so much talent in combination. And surely comic operas must be profitable, for does not the little—the comparatively little—Prince of Wales' Theatre let for thousands more a year than the lordly Lyceum, and enable Mr. Edgar Bruce to go yachting round the world instead of bothering his head about French operas of the pattern of "La Béarnaise"—a very worn-out and obsolete pattern, after all? No! These are the days of sparkle and originality, of Gilberts and Sullivans, of Celliers and Stephensons, of Carados and Pendragon; days, indeed, of cleverness, wherever it can be found and encouraged. Playgoers are dainty, and will have everything of the best, or go without it altogether.

Apart from a sudden attack of stage fright, the Manchester verdict on "The Butler," was fairly endorsed on Mr. Toole's opening night last Monday. Mr. John Billington was almost speechless with cold and cough; the doors stuck when they ought to have opened; and the assistants behind the scenes were demoralised. Nervousness quite paralysed some of the performers, though the success of Manchester had been repeated at Brighton; but, for all that, David Trot, the Butler, held his own, and was an instant favourite, whether snubbing his master or carrying a huge carpet-bag, or philandering with clever Kate Phillips, in a bright blue coat and brass buttons. These rehearsals in the provinces are comparatively useless, unless advantage is taken from the experience deduced by them. A comic cabman, a comic hat-box, and certain sentimental scenes between characters of indifferent interest should have been eliminated, after a Manchester first night. They will have to come out, after all; and it seems a pity that the surgical operation was so long delayed. No one wants a minute, nay, not half a second, less of Mr. David Trot, as inimitably personated by that best of comedians, Mr. J. L. Toole. No one would demand that a line should be taken from Miss Kate Phillips, the soubrette par excellence of our stage, the Jeanne Samary of the English theatre. Great praise was bestowed on the new-comer, the "divinely tall and most divinely fair" Miss Violet Vanbrugh; and when the company pulls itself together, and feels at home again, all will go well with "The Butler." C. S.

A new three-act farce will be produced by Mr. Edward Compton at a matinée at the Strand Theatre next Wednesday. The author is Mr. F. Bousfield, and the title of the piece is "Bachelors' Wives." Miss Lottie Venner and Mr. Yorke Stephens have been specially engaged, and Miss Ray Lotinga (daughter of the brilliant Mrs. Lotinga) will then make her first appearance on the stage.

Mr. Alfred Reed and Mr. Corney Grain announce for next Monday evening, at St. George's Hall, a new piece, called "The Friar," written by J. Comyns Carr, the music composed by Alfred J. Caldicott. The story is pastoral in character, and the action is laid in the early part of the fifteenth century, a period abounding in picturesque architecture and costume, and great quaintness of language. With regard to the costumes, the MSS. of the British Museum have been laid under contribution, and the dresses will have the merit of absolute correctness, so far as materials of the present day will permit. The scene and its accessories are equally authentic, and the whole has been carefully prepared, with a view to realise, in the representation of the piece, a faithful picture of the period.

More Christmas and New Year cards! Messrs. Mansell and Co., of 271, Oxford-street, have left the beaten track; and, instead of gay chromo-lithographs, present us with delightful Bartolozzi cupids and other devices painted in soft red on a sort of biscuit china, resting on stands; etchings of picturesque spots in and around Eton; and antique illuminated carols printed in gold and colours upon buff paper.—Sporting subjects, printed in colours, form the staple of Mr. Harding's cards; they include yachting, shooting, boating, cricket, football, coaching, racing, hunting, and fishing subjects.—The artistic qualities of Messrs. Marcus Ward and Co.'s cards are well known. A fourfold ivory screen, elaborately carved, having angels playing various musical instruments, after frescoes of Fra Angelico, is beautifully drawn and coloured. There are two elegantly got-up small books—"Riverside Sketches" and "Christmas Angels," bound in satin; and a variety of charming designs, some of them humorous, but all in good taste and finely executed.

THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE AGITATION.

Our Special Artist "with General Buller in Kerry" furnishes additional Sketches of the disturbed condition of the south-west of Ireland. These represent a scene on rent-day at the Killarney office of Lord Kenmare's agent, where any tenant bringing his due rent would be exposed to considerable annoyance and threats of more serious injury; the constabulary guarding the hay-crop of a tenant under notice of eviction for non-payment of rent; a party of constables lying in wait for the capture of a passing gang of "Moonlighters"; the removal of some prisoners, under a strong escort, to the county jail of Cork; and the finding on the road, near Castle Island, Kerry, of arms dropped by fugitives probably running away on the night after they had attacked the police. The following is an official record of agrarian crimes and outrages notified to the police during last month:—

- November 1.—Mr. Taylor, agent to the Marquis of Ely, boycotted on board the steamer Duncannon, at Waterford. Mr. M. R. Kelly, J.P., of Firgrove, county Clare, fired at and wounded while driving home from Ennis.
- Nov. 3.—The house of a farmer named Stack, at Listellig, county Kerry, and other houses, entered by a disguised party, and a gun taken. A man named Cormack found lying by a police patrol in the street with his head smashed and the brains protruding.
- Nov. 5.—A crowd of 200 people assembled at Knockaine, county Limerick, and prevent the Sheriff from executing a writ of possession.
- Nov. 12.—Six moonlighters, armed with revolvers and undisguised, visit the house of Patrick Woods, a herd, put him on his knees, and swore him not to work for his employer.
- Nov. 16.—The police and sub-Sheriff attacked and pelted with stones near Longford.
- Nov. 19.—A party of bailiffs with police escort attacked by a crowd at Listowel, who rescued cattle which had been seized.
- Nov. 20.—Seven men charged at Mallow with having intimidated Timothy O'Shea, a Cork carpenter, who was brought down to work at Doneraile. A large crowd collect in Clashmore, county Waterford, to witness the burning in effigy of Captain Burke, of Cappoquin, who had recently purchased some land in the neighbourhood.
- Nov. 22.—Timothy Scanlan and W. O'Sullivan charged at Listowel Petty Sessions with firing at a police patrol on the 14th inst. at Ballinglongford, county Kerry. Two men named Daly charged at Kildnane Petty Sessions with having grievously assaulted a sheriff's bailiff with a spade and hayfork.
- Nov. 23.—A party of bailiffs, with police escort, while engaged in seizing cattle for a bank debt, attacked and stoned by a large crowd at Listowel.
- Nov. 25.—Thomas McCarthy charged at Castle Island with posting threatening notices signed "Captain Moonlight." By order, I.R.B. A party of seven armed and disguised men visit the house of Michael Scanlan, county Kerry, smash in the door, and carry off a gun. Severe encounter between the police and 1 moonlighters near Castle Island, resulting in the capture of eight men and a quantity of ammunition.
- Nov. 27.—A shot fired at a police patrol while going up the main street of Castle Island.
- Nov. 30.—James Wilson attacked and beaten by three men near Castlewellan.

THE KENTISH KNOCK LIGHT-SHIP.

On a sand-bank far out in the German Ocean, opposite the Essex coast, in latitude 51 deg. 40 min. 50 sec., and confronting the North Foreland of Kent to the south, was the "Kentish Knock" light-ship, stationed there in 1840, showing every minute a revolving light, visible at a distance of ten miles. On Wednesday week, about noonday, this useful light-ship was run into and cut nearly in halves by a barque sailing outward bound; the light-ship sank in three minutes. The crew were taken on board the barque, which landed them at Kingsgate, between Ramsgate and Margate, and then proceeded on her voyage. By directions from head-quarters, the Trinity House officials sent the Galatea, with instructions for her to lay by in place of the light-ship.

SKETCHES IN BURMAH.

Our military correspondent, Captain C. Pulley, of the 3rd Ghoorkas (who was last week inadvertently mentioned as an officer of a Punjab regiment), continues to supply us with fresh Sketches of the scenes on the banks of the Irrawaddy, which have been repeatedly described, and of the incidents of regimental life and active service in Upper Burma. The pagodas or Buddhist temples at Pagán, of which some account has already been given in a former notice, being in many instances long since abandoned by the priests and servants of that religion, can be utilised for the accommodation of the British officers; and breakfast in the Tanudgye Pagoda, which is converted into a mess-room, seems to be a meal that they are prepared to enjoy. From the summit of this building there is a fine view looking down the Irrawaddy. The native people, especially the women and boys, are not too shy to gratify their curiosity by visiting the camp. One of the outposts at Sé, and the muster of a party of the Ghoorka soldiers to proceed to a village occupied by the "dacoits," or bands of rebels and marauders still infesting the country, are represented in these Sketches.

The new Commander-in-Chief, General Sir Frederick Roberts, proposes to carry out the following operations:—Occupation of new country; dispatch of a strong force to the Shan States; establishment over the country of Wunthoo-Tsanbwa of the same control as was formerly exercised by the Burmese Kings; and the exploration and occupation of the Chindwin Valley and the ruby mines district. Sharp resistance is probable at the ruby mines. The column proceeding thither has been considerably strengthened, and Brigadier Stewart has been ordered to take command of this column, which for the last forty miles before arriving at the mines will have to rely on pack transport. Sir Frederick Roberts is of opinion that it is necessary both to compel the Shan chiefs to receive a Resident, and to occupy several posts in the Shan States, but that for the present it will be advisable to interfere with their internal administration as little as possible. He is also strongly of opinion that both the staff of civil officers and the police force in Upper Burma ought to be largely and immediately increased. He favours the employment of Burmese as policemen on a large scale, especially in certain unhealthy districts of Upper Burma, where no other force can be safely employed; but is of opinion that a large number of European officers is required. There is now, including the armed police, a force of more than 40,000 men in Burma; the troops comprise ten battalions of European infantry, four regiments of native cavalry, a body of more than 800 mounted infantry, and, including mountain and elephant guns, nine batteries of artillery. The native troops in Burma include the cream of the Indian army—comprising Sikh, Goorkha, Punjabee, and Beloochee regiments. The army in Burma is officered on a scale more than commensurate with its strength. The Commander-in-Chief has now under his orders in Burma three Major-Generals and six Brigadier-Generals; and ample provision has been made for transport to enable our troops to keep the field for considerable periods.

A large company of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the Townhall, Hackney, last Saturday, on the occasion of the unveiling of a portrait of the late Mr. Fawcett. The cost of the portrait, which was painted by Mr. S. Sidley, has been defrayed by a public subscription in the borough. Both as a likeness and as a work of art, the picture met with very general approval among those who knew the right hon. gentleman. Mr. Michael Young, the chairman of the Memorial Committee, occupied the chair on Saturday, and Sir Charles Russell and several other members of Parliament took part in the proceedings.

THE COURT.

The Queen and Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg will reside at Windsor Castle till after Christmas, when the Court will remove to the Isle of Wight. The Earl and Countess of Rosslyn, Viscount and Viscountess Cross, Colonel Sir West Ridgeway, and General the Right Hon. Sir Henry Ponsonby had the honour of dining with her Majesty and the Royal family on Thursday week. Before dinner her Majesty conferred on Viscountess Cross the insignia of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India. The Earl of Rosslyn was introduced into the presence of the Queen by Earl Waldegrave, Lord-in-Waiting, and received from her Majesty the Gold Stick of Captain of the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, and kissed hands on appointment. The Queen and Princess Irene of Hesse drove out yesterday week, attended by Lady Southampton. The Right Hon. A. Balfour, Secretary for Scotland, arrived at the castle, and had the honour of dining with her Majesty and the Royal family. The Rev. Canon and the Hon. Mrs. Eliot were also invited. On Saturday morning the Queen went to Cornbury Park, and honoured Lady Churchill with a visit. Lady Helen Blackwood, eldest daughter of the Viceroy of India and the Countess of Dufferin arrived at Windsor Castle, and had the honour of dining with her Majesty and the Royal family. The Queen and Royal family and the members of her Majesty's household attended Divine service in the private chapel at Windsor on Sunday morning. The Dean of Windsor officiated, and the Rev. Dr. Hornby, Provost of Eton, preached the sermon. Lady Helen Blackwood and the Very Rev. the Dean of Windsor and Mrs. R. Davidson had the honour of dining with her Majesty and the Royal family. The Queen went out on Monday morning, accompanied by Princess Louise. The Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury arrived at Windsor Castle, on a visit to the Queen, and were included in the Royal dinner party. The Queen has honoured Mr. F. J. Williamson, of Esher, with sittings for a bust of her Majesty which he is executing. At Windsor, on Thursday week, it was resolved to celebrate the Queen's jubilee by erecting a statue to her Majesty on Castle-hill, by giving a series of festivities to the children in the neighbourhood, and dinners to the poor, by general rejoicings which are to extend over several days, and by assisting the Prince of Wales's scheme for the establishment of an Imperial Institute.

Prince Alexander of Bulgaria on Tuesday afternoon arrived at Dover, where he was met by his brother, Prince Henry of Battenberg, with whom he travelled to London. Both at Dover and at Charing-cross the Prince was greeted with loud shouts of welcome from the English people. From Charing-cross the Princes drove in a Royal carriage to Buckingham Palace, whence Prince Alexander proceeded next day to Windsor. The visit is of a private nature, and has no political significance.

In celebration of the birthday of the Princess of Wales, their Royal Highnesses gave on Wednesday week the usual school feast to the children belonging to the Sandringham School and the schools of the neighbouring parishes. The Prince and Princess, accompanied by Princesses Louise, Victoria, and Maud, and the Duke of Cambridge, together with the guests at the house, were present. Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales gave a tenants' ball on Friday night. The Earl and Countess of Idlesleigh and the Bishop of Norwich arrived at Sandringham last Saturday. The Prince and Princess, accompanied by Princesses Louise, Victoria, and Maud, and the guests staying in the house, were present at Divine service on Sunday morning, the ladies and gentlemen of the household being in attendance. The Rev. F. E. Hervey, M.A., Rector of Sandringham and Domestic Chaplain to the Prince of Wales, officiated, and the sermon was preached by the Bishop of Norwich. The opening service in celebration of the completion of the restoration of Wolferton church took place in the evening in the presence of their Royal Highnesses. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of the diocese. Dr. Stainer, the organist of St. Paul's Cathedral, presided at the organ. The Prince and Princess arrived at Marlborough House, from Sandringham, on Monday morning, and visited the Smithfield Club Cattle Show at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, in the afternoon. Their Royal Highnesses and suite witnessed the performance of "Carmen" in the evening at Her Majesty's Theatre. The Prince and Princess received their Imperial Highnesses Prince Komatsu (uncle of the Mikado of Japan) and Princess Komatsu at Marlborough House on Tuesday, when Prince Komatsu invested his Royal Highness with the Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum. In the afternoon, the Prince and Princess went on a visit to the Danish Minister and Madame De Falbe at Luton Hoo, Luton.

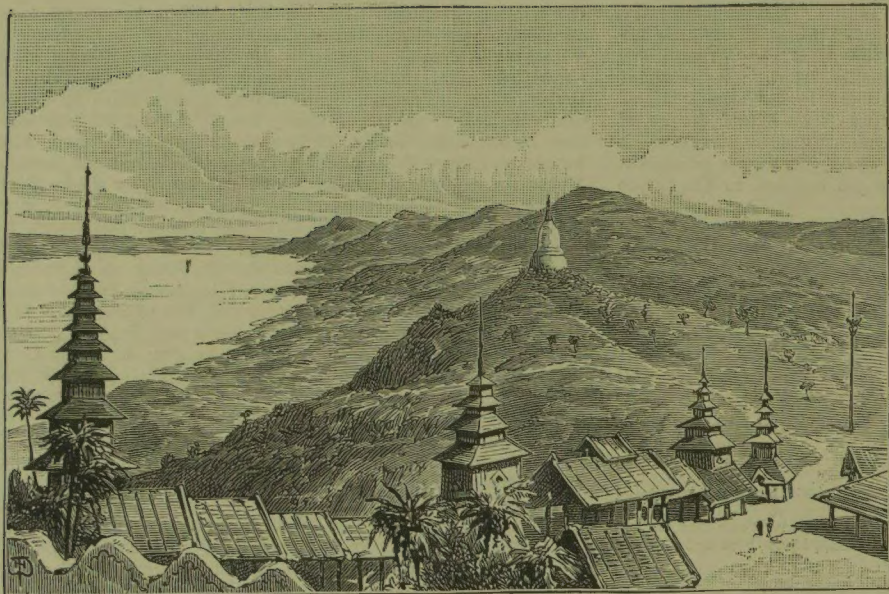
Princess Christian will, during the winter months, in addition to giving free dinners to the poor children and the unemployed of Windsor and Clewer, supply coals and blankets in necessitous cases.

Contradiction is given, on the highest authority, to a report which obtained circulation that there is a marriage in contemplation between Princess Mary Victoria of Teck and Viscount Weymouth.

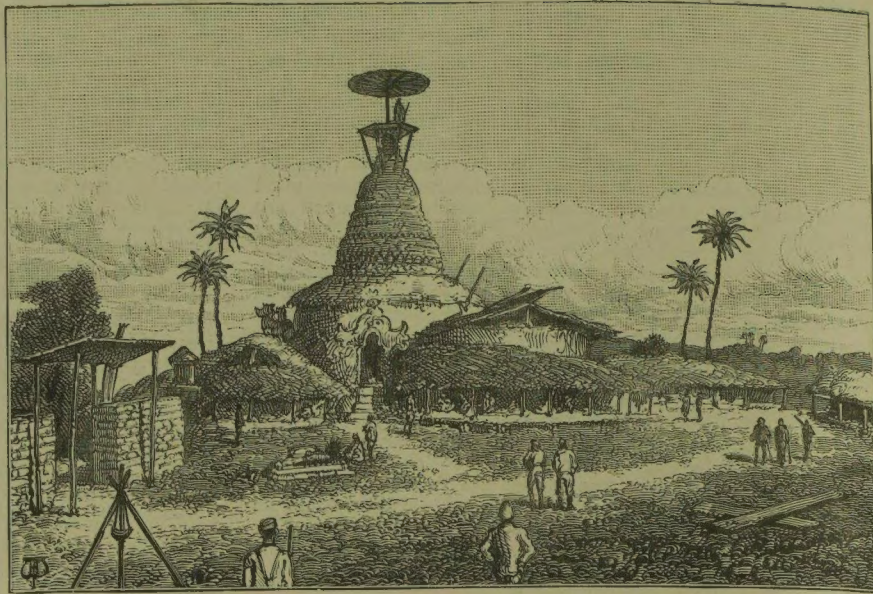
The marriage of Sir Francis W. Grant, Bart., of Monymusk, Aberdeenshire, and Miss Laura Fraser, fourth daughter of the late Mr. John Fraser, of Bunchrew, Inverness, and Netley Park, Surrey, took place on the 2nd inst., in St. James's Church, Piccadilly. Captain Mulville, late 3rd Dragoon Guards, was the best man; and the eight bridesmaids were the Misses Fraser, the three sisters of the bride; the Hon. Evelina Scarlett, Miss Violet Toler, Miss M. Vans Agnew, and Miss Lily Arbuthnot, cousins of the bride; and Miss Lily Farquharson, cousin of the bridegroom. The bride was escorted to the altar by her eldest brother, Colonel E. L. Fraser (60th King's Royal Rifles), who afterwards gave her away.

A large congregation assembled on Tuesday at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, to witness the marriage of Mr. William Astell, Grenadier Guards, and the Hon. Elizabeth Vereker, fourth daughter of Viscount and Viscountess Gort.

A wonderfully cheap and good threepenny-worth is the Christmas number of the *Penny Illustrated Paper*. The coloured plate given with it is alone worth double the sum. It is a copy of Mr. C. Burton Barber's excellent picture "Don't be Greedy!" Bright illustrations in black-and-white by Mr. Harry Furniss and like clever artists abound. The budget of original fiction comprises a weird Irish story, "The Squire of Ennismore," by the favourite novelist, Mrs. Riddell; a romantic crisply-told "Tale of Khartoum," by Mr. G. R. Sims; the facetious "Mad Ghost," by Mr. G. Manville Fenn; and farcical sketches by O. P. Q. Philander Smiff, Mr. Archibald McNeill, and Mr. William Mackay. The rare talent of Mr. John Lathey, junior, the editor, in maintaining the interest of an exciting narrative with unflagging spirit (which won for his romances, "The River of Life" and "Love-Clouds," widespread popularity) is strikingly displayed in his animated story, "London's Fate." An agreeable spice of Christmas is added by some graceful verses of Mr. Byron Welber and Mr. H. Chance Newton to this cheapest of Christmas numbers.



VIEW FROM PAGODA AT PAGAN, LOOKING DOWN THE IRRAWADDY.



MILITARY POST AT SE.



GHOORKAS STARTING FOR A VILLAGE OF THE DACOITS.



BREAKFAST AT THE TAUNGGYE PAGODA, PAGAN.

SKETCHES IN BURMAH, BY CAPTAIN C. PULLEY, 3RD GHOORKA REGIMENT.

A THOUSAND MILES WITH A WHEEL-BARROW.

The distance from Dundee to London, by the highroads passing through Stirling, Edinburgh, Alnwick, Newcastle, Darlington, York, Huntington, and Royston, is stated to be 507 miles. James Gordon, of Dundee, street-porter, a very poor man but a brave one, having a wife and seven children to maintain, and having earnestly tried, but in vain, to keep them and himself by ordinary industry, has started with his wheelbarrow to walk to London and back, at this unfavourable season of the year, and to accomplish the innocent feat in sixty days. It does not seem a very difficult performance for a healthy man, but many will feel sympathy with him, and we are glad to know that, after reaching London on Monday week, and resting three days, while exhibiting himself at the Westminster Royal Aquarium, this honest poor fellow is trudging

and trundling his way home, receiving many pennies and shillings kindly dropped into his box. From a brief threepenny pamphlet, written by himself, to be had of Mr. W. McCulloch, 14, Thavies Inn, Holborn, we learn that James Gordon is forty-seven years of age, was apprenticed to an engineer at Greenock, but got his right hand smashed, depriving it of the thumb and three fingers; he then tried the baking and the painting trade, but could not do much in either, so he set up as light porter at Dundee. He married at the age of thirty-three, and has had twelve children, four of whom are dead, and one is in New Zealand. Work has become scarce, and he has sometimes not been able to earn more than four or five shillings a week. Distress was in the humble family, when suddenly a thought struck him. He had heard of General Gordon, who did great things; and he fancied, though James Gordon could not go to distant lands, and become famous as a military hero, yet he "could do something that

would make a stir in the world." He told his plan to his poor wife, and she thought he must be "daft"; but he set to work, got an old pair of barrow-wheels and some pieces of wood, and built a wheelbarrow or hand-cart, 5 ft. 3 in. long, the body 4 ft. long by 2 ft. wide, 2 ft. 6 in. high, weighing 121 lb. It contains an old biscuit-box, with his clothes, and supports an upright sign-board, inscribed "From Dundee to London and back." On Tuesday, Nov. 2, he started from Dundee, and arrived in the evening at Perth, twenty-two miles. Crowds of people followed or met him, and he says, "the coppers kept tinkling into my boxes," making £1 when he reached Invergowrie, from which place Gordon's son, who accompanied him so far, carried some of the money home to his mother. Gordon had a small note-book, in which he asked the post-office, at every town or village where he stopped, to stamp the date, but sometimes they refused unless he would deposit a shilling in the post-office savings' bank; so he

THE KENTISH KNOCK LIGHTSHIP,
LATELY RUN DOWN.FROM DUNDEE TO LONDON AND BACK WITH A WHEELBARROW:
JAMES GORDON LEAVING THE WESTMINSTER AQUARIUM ON HIS RETURN JOURNEY.



1. Fish-pond. 2 and 3. Law and University Stalls. 4. Opening Ceremony.

EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY UNION FANCY FAIR, IN THE WAVERLEY MARKET, EDINBURGH.

has latterly contented himself with a certificate of each place where he sleeps at night. His second day's journey was to Blackford, his third to Falkirk, and his fourth to Edinburgh, where his appearance drew quite a crowd in Princes-street, and a policeman was minded to take him into custody. Next day he got to Haddington, and rested there on Sunday, for he is too good a Scotchman to travel on the Sabbath. So he went forward, crossed the Border, and on the 13th ult. arrived at Newcastle, where thousands of people ran after him, and money came into his coffers, so that he could send £6 to "the wife." Durham, Darlington, Thirsk, York, Selby, and Doncaster, where some Scotchmen gave him a Scotch breakfast of porridge and milk, are recorded in his simple itinerary; thence he travelled on by Tuxford, Grantham, and Stamford to Huntingdon, the last stage being twenty-eight miles, the longest he did in one day. Here he broke the wheels of his barrow, but they were mended by a friendly blacksmith. It was Nov. 25, and he was then within fifty miles of London. His fame was spread by the local newspapers, and Mr. McCulloch, of Thavies Inn, Holborn, who keeps an hotel, had written to invite Gordon to free board and lodging, which he accepted; Mr. McCulloch then arranged for him with the manager of the Aquarium, and went to meet him at Royston. During Gordon's stay of three or four days in London, many visitors saw him at the Aquarium, and his departure was watched with much interest and curiosity as he went through the London streets.

EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY UNION FAIR.

A fancy fair held in the Waverley Market at Edinburgh, for the fund to erect a "Union," similar to the Oxford and Cambridge Unions, for the students of the Edinburgh University, was opened by the Marquis of Lorne, on Tuesday week, the Principal of the University, Sir William Muir, presiding on the occasion. The Duchess of Edinburgh and Princess Christian were patronesses of the fair, which continued to the end of the week. The stall-keepers were Lady Muir, the Marchioness of Lothian, the Countess of Aberdeen, the Marchioness of Tweeddale, the Hon. Mrs. Hope, the Hon. Mrs. Montgomery, the Hon. Mrs. Blair, Mrs. Baxter of Teases, Mrs. Crum Brown, Mrs. Butcher, Mrs. Baldwin Brown, Lady David Deas, Lady Turner, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Guthrie, Mrs. T. R. Fraser, Mrs. Armstrong, Sir Ludovic Grant, Mr. Gordon, and others, with many assistants. The University stall, the City of Edinburgh stall, the Masonic stall, the Royal Archers' stall, Erin's Isle stall, the Indian stall, the Divinity stall, the Law stall, the Arts stall, the Royal Infirmary stall, the Queen Anne's stall, the Rustics' stall, the Blind Asylum stall, the Flower stall, that of "articles de Paris," the Spanish cigar-stall, the Egyptian stall, the refreshment stall, the Student's stalls, King James's, the Colonial, the Sports, the Dairy, the Game, the Book and Music stalls, competed for trade with much spirit. At the Book stall was sold, among other publications, the "New Amphion," a volume containing special writings, in prose and verse, by Mr. Robert Browning, Professor Blackie, Mr. R. L. Stevenson, Dr. George Macdonald, Dr. Walter Smith, Mr. Andrew Lang, Mr. D. J. Mackenzie, and drawings by Sir Noel Paton. Other entertainments were provided: an art exhibition, a science exhibition, amateur theatrical performances, a living "Punch and Judy," a magic-lantern show, electrical and optical experiments, vocal and instrumental concerts, and the band of the Seaforth Highlanders. The committee of management was formed of Professor Cossar Ewart, Mr. Archibald Fleming, Mr. R. Fitzroy Bell, Mr. J. Avon Clyde, and Mrs. C. W. Cathcart; while Mr. A. Grainger Stewart and Mr. P. Carnegie Simpson directed the stewards, and Messrs. J. A. Hope, F. Liddell, and Dickson conducted some of the arrangements. The fund required to build and furnish the proposed "Union" house, with purchase of a site, is £15,000, of which £4000 had been subscribed. It is intended that the Union should be open to matriculated students, graduates, and other members of the University on payment of a small subscription; that the building should be situated conveniently near to the University; and that it should contain a large hall for debates and general meetings of the students, rooms for the various existing societies to meet in, reading and writing rooms for use during the day and evening, a luncheon-room, and a fully-equipped gymnasium.

Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M.P., has been re-elected Lord Mayor of Dublin for 1887.

Distributing prizes and certificates to successful candidates at the Oxford Local Examinations, Sir J. Paget called attention to the comparative merits of the study of the classics and of natural science.

At a special meeting of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland, the Earl of Erne has been unanimously selected as Imperial Grand Master of the Orange Institution, in the place of the late Earl of Enniskillen.

Alderman Sir A. B. Walker, who provided Liverpool with an art gallery at an expense of about £50,000, has offered £15,000 for an engineering school at the University College, Liverpool, in commemoration of the Jubilee year.

By permission of the managers, the annual general meeting of the Egypt Exploration Fund was held in the theatre of the Royal Institution of Great Britain on Wednesday afternoon—Vice-President C. T. Newton, C.B., in the chair.

The Religious Tract Society has just received copies of a Japanese "Pilgrim's Progress," which has been produced at the society's cost. The illustrations are the work of a native artist, and are of remarkable interest, as showing how well the spirit of the various characters and scenes has been caught. The Japanese makes the eighty-first language into which it is known that Bunyan's immortal book has been translated.

An explosion occurred on the morning of the 2nd inst. in the Elmore Pit, one of the Hetton group of collieries in Durham, and the pit took fire. Between thirty and forty men were down at the time, and of these eighteen were brought up during the day, three being dead, and the others much burned. Sixteen more bodies have been recovered by exploring parties. Most of the men, it was discovered, had been overcome by the afterdamp.

Mr. Henry Matthews, the Home Secretary, and Mr. Ritchie, the President of the Local Government Board, on the 2nd inst. received a deputation of gentlemen belonging to the vestries and other local authorities of extra-civic London, who urged the need of a reform of the municipal government of the metropolis. In reply, the Home Secretary, after explaining that he spoke only in his own name, and not on behalf of the Government, said it was desirable not to destroy the minor local authorities, but they should be representative of the people whose money they spent, the areas over which they exercised jurisdiction should be natural and convenient, and there should be a central body, directly responsible to the minor authorities, with powers of administration in matters in which the whole metropolis had a common interest. The question must be dealt with soon, and in a large and liberal spirit.

OUR CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

Now Publishing.

A LARGE COLOURED PICTURE

By Sir J. E. MILLAIS, Bart., R.A.,

LITTLE MISS MUFFET,

A STARTLING STORY by BRET HARTE,

ENTITLED

A MILLIONAIRE OF ROUGH-AND-READY.

ENGRAVINGS.

Christmas Has Come Again!	By Florence Gravier.
Tuning Up	By W. Ralney.
The Mistletoe Bough	By A. Hunt.
Turkey in Egypt: Christmas at Cairo	By G. L. Seymour.
Gratiella	By C. E. Perugini.
A Man and a Brother	By R. C. Woodville.
The Bitter Bit: or, The Highwayman's Collapse	By F. Barnard.
A Midnight Alarm	By F. Barnard.
A Millionaire of Rough-and-Ready	By W. H. Overend.
Home!	By R. C. Woodville.
The Kittens' Christmas Party	By Louis Wain.
The Lesson for the Day	By A. Hunt.
Some of My Partners	By Hal Ludlow.
Mr. Tompkins' Atoneinent	By S. T. Dadd.

PRICE ONE SHILLING; INLAND POSTAGE, THREEPENCE.

The postage to places abroad is given in the Christmas Number.

Now Ready,

PRICE ONE SHILLING; INLAND POSTAGE, 2d.,

ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK

FOR 1887, CONTAINING

SIX COLOURED PICTURES;

TWENTY-FOUR FINE-ART ENGRAVINGS;

DIAGRAMS OF THE DURATION OF MOONLIGHT;

The Royal Family of Great Britain; the Queen's Household; her Majesty's Ministers; Lists of Public Offices and Officers; Bankers; Law and University Terms; Fixed and Movable Festivals; Anniversaries; Acts of Parliament passed during the Session of 1886-6; Revenue and Expenditure; Obituaries of Eminent Persons; Christian, Jewish, and Mohammedan Calendars; Tables of Stamps, Taxes, and Government Duties; Times of High Water; Post-Office Regulations; together with a large amount of useful and valuable information, which has during the past forty-three years made the ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK the most acceptable and elegant companion to the library; whilst it is universally acknowledged to be by far the cheapest Almanack ever published.

The SHILLING ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK is published at the Office of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, 198, Strand, and sold by all Booksellers and News-vendors.

BIRTH.

On the 26th ult., at 76, Latham-gardens, South Kensington, London, Mrs. James H. Kinipple, of a daughter.

DEATH.

On the 3rd inst., at Cranoe, John Harwood Hill, B.A., F.G.H.S., F.S.A., for fifty years Rector of Cranoe, and Vicar of Welham, Leicestershire, aged 77 years.

* The charge for the insertion of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is Five Shillings for each announcement.

MONTE CARLO.—THE ADMINISTRATION OF MONTE CARLO, in its endeavour to diversify the brilliant and exceptional entertainments offered to the Cosmopolitan High Life frequenting the littoral of the Mediterranean during the Winter Season 1886-7, has much pleasure in announcing the Engagement of the following distinguished Artists:—

Madame Fides-Devries,	Monsieur Vergnet,
" Mazzoli-Orsini,	" Devries,
" Ludi-Bellini,	" Pavlovi,
" Repetto-Trisolini,	" Tito D'Orazi,
" Franck-Duverney,	" Talazac,

Who will appear in the undermentioned Grand Operas at the Theatre of Monte Carlo:—

AIDA	Tuesday, 4th, and Saturday, 8th January.
AMLETO	Tuesday, 11th, and Saturday, 15th "
RIGOLETTO	Tuesday, 18th, and Saturday, 22nd "
FAUSTO	Tuesday, 25th, and Saturday, 29th "
LA TRAVIATA	Tuesday, 1st, and Saturday, 5th February.
LUCIA	Tuesday, 8th, and Saturday, 12th "
LA FAVORITA	Tuesday, 15th, and Saturday, 19th "
LA SONNAMBULA	Tuesday, 22nd, and Saturday, 26th "
MARTHA	Tuesday, 1st, and Saturday, 5th March.
I PURITANI	Tuesday, 8th, and Saturday, 12th "
DINORAH	Tuesday, 15th, and Saturday, 19th "
ELNANI	Tuesday, 22nd, and Saturday, 26th "

GRAND CLASSICAL CONCERTS

every Thursday, under the direction of Mr. Steck. Daily Concerts Morning and Evening, as usual.

PIGEON-SHOOTING AT MONACO.

These bi-weekly Matches will commence Dec. 14, and be continued every Tuesday and Thursday, terminating Jan. 13, 1887. Special Prizes are added to each of these events.

GRAND INTERNATIONAL MATCHES.

Saturday, Jan. 15.—Grande Poule d'Essai Prize. 2000f., added to a pool of 100f. each. Tuesday, Jan. 18.—Prix de l'Ouvrature. An Object of Art, added to 100f. entrance. Friday, Jan. 21, and Saturday, Jan. 22.—Grand Prix du Casino, an Object of Art, and 2000f., with 200f. entrance. Monday, Jan. 24.—Prix de Monte Carlo. An Object of Art, and 2000f., added to 100f. entrance.

Thursday, Jan. 27.—Prix de Consolation (Handicap). An Object of Art and 1000f.

The Second Series of Matches will commence Feb. 1, and be continued every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, closing on March 8: a Third Series, bi-weekly, commences March 13. Thursday, March 10, and Friday, March 11, the Grand Prix de Cloture, an object of art and 2000f., added to 100f. entrance.

FOX-HUNTING, COURSING, AND SHOOTING AT "CAP MARTIN"

Also Roe-Hunting, Pheasant, Partridge, Hare, and Rabbit Shooting. For particulars apply to Mr. Blondin, Secretary of the Pigeon-Shooting, Monte Carlo. MONACO.—Monte Carlo is 35 minutes from Nice, 22 hours from Paris, and 30 from London; it is situated south of the Alpes Maritimes, and completely sheltered from the north winds.

The temperature in Winter is the same as that of Nice and Cannes, and similar to that of Paris in the months of May and June; and in Summer the heat is always tempered by the sea breezes. The walks are surrounded by palm-trees, aloes, cactus, camellias, and nearly all the floral kingdom of Africa.

SEA-BATHING AT MONACO.

This is continued during all the Winter Season, on a sandy beach, facing the Grand Hôtels des Bains.

The following superior first-class hotels are recommended:—The Grand Hôtel de Paris, and the Grand Hôtel du Bains, the Grand Hôtel Victoria, the Grand Hôtel des Anglais, the Grand Hôtel, the Grand Hôtel de Monte Carlo. There are also other comfortable Hôtels—viz., the Hôtel de Russie, Hôtel de Londres, Hôtel Windsor, Hôtel du Colonies, Hôtel de la Terrasse, Hôtel Beau Rivage, Hôtel des Princes, &c. Furnished Villas, and Grand Apartments, fitted up with every elegance and luxury; and others, with less pretensions and suitable to all purses, can be procured.

ST. GOTHARD RAILWAY, SWITZERLAND.—The most

direct, rapid, picturesque, and delightful route to Italy. Express from Lucerne to Milan in eight hours. Excursions to the Rigi, by Mountain Railway, from Arth Station, of the Gothard line. Through-going Sleeping-Cars from Ostend to Milan. Balcony Carriages, Safety Brakes. Tickets at all corresponding Railway Stations, and at Cook's and Gaze's Offices.

JEPHTHAH'S VOW, by EDWIN LONG, R.A.—Three New

Pictures—1. "Jephthah's Return." 2. "On the Mountains." 3. "The Martyr."—NOW ON VIEW, with his celebrated "Anno Domini," "Zeuxis at Crotona," &c., at THE GALLERIES, 108, New Bond-street, Ten to Six. Admission, One Shilling.

THE VALE OF TEARS.—DORÉ'S Last Great PICTURE,

completed a few days before he died, NOW ON VIEW at the DORE GALLERY, 35, New Bond-street, with his other great Pictures. Ten to Six daily. One Shilling.

FAUST.—LYCEUM.—Lessee and Manager, Mr. HENRY

IRVING. FAUST at Eight punctually. Mephistopheles, Mr. Henry Irving; Faust, Mr. Alexander; Martha, Mrs. Chippendale; Margaret, Miss Emery. Box-office (Mr. J. Hurst) open Ten till Five. Seats booked by letter or telegram.—LYCEUM.

STRAND.—MR. EDWARD COMPTON.—A Grand Success.

EVERY EVENING, at Eight, THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, by the COMPTON COMEDY COMPANY. Morning Performance EVERY SATURDAY at 2.30. Box-office Ten till Five. Business Manager, Mr. Chas. Terry.

PRINCE OF WALES'S THEATRE (late THE PRINCE'S),

By MR. EDGAR BRUCE, Sole Proprietor and Manager.—EVERY EVENING at 8.30, LA BERNARDE, Comic Opera, by Alfred Murray. Music by Andre Messager (Last week). Miss Florence St. John, Miss Marie Tempest; Mr. J. J. Dallas, Mr. E. L. Lomen, Mr. W. Chee-man, Mr. S. Harcourt, and Mr. G. H. Snazelle. Doors open 7.15. THE HOUSE BOAT, at 7.30. Box-office open Eleven to Five. Telephone, 3700.

THE EARL OF ABERDEEN

presided on the 2nd inst., in Edinburgh, at a large public meeting, which was addressed at length by Mr. John Morley, M.P., on the question of Home Rule for Ireland. A resolution in favour of Home Rule, and expressing confidence in Mr. Gladstone, was passed.

MUSIC.

The third of Mr. Henschel's London symphony concerts took place at St. James's Hall last week, and the fourth this week. On the former occasion two orchestral novelties were brought forward. Rubinstein's new symphony (No. 6 in A minor) was performed for the first time in England. It is constructed on the full symphonic form, comprising four principal divisions, in each of which is manifested that diffuseness of treatment, and eccentric disregard of coherence, which distinguish the later music of the composer from his earlier productions. With some striking passages, the symphony does not possess sufficient merit to justify its great length. The other novelty at last week's concert was a "symphonic poem," entitled "The Triumph of Bacchus," composed by M. Duviol. The three movements of this piece are well contrasted in their varieties of the graceful, the piquant, and the jubilant. On the occasion now referred to Miss Emily Shinner gave a skilful performance of Mendelssohn's violin concerto. Her quality of tone was not what might have been desired, but this was, doubtless, the fault of the instrument on which she played. Mrs. Henschel sang, in artistic style, her husband's "Hymne au Créateur," the only vocal piece in the programme. The concert opened with Cherubini's overture to "Les Abencérages." At the fourth concert, on Tuesday evening, a pianoforte concerto by Hans Huber, and Mr. C. Herbert Parry's "Symphonic Suite" in C, were given for the first time in London. The concerto is somewhat eccentric in construction, and has but little interest either in its orchestral details or in the solo passages. These latter were well played by Miss Agnes Zimmerman. The "Suite" was noticed in reference to its first performance at the Gloucester Festival in September last. On Tuesday evening it was again conducted by the composer, and very favourably received. Other items of the programme were Berlioz's "Reverie," "La Captive," for contralto voice, well sung by Miss Lena Little; Gade's overture, "Ossian," which opened the concert, and the introduction to the third act, "Dance of Apprentices," &c., from Wagner's "Die Meistersinger."

The Sacred Harmonic Society opened a new season at St. James's Hall yesterday (Friday) week, with a performance of Handel's "Judas Maccabæus"; the chief feature in which was Mr. E. Lloyd's fine declamation in the tenor solos, particularly in "Call forth thy powers" and "Sound an alarm." The soprano music was rendered with artistic taste by Madame E. Farnoll; Miss M. Beare and Miss Chester having contributed, in their respective degrees, to the general effect. Mr. W. Mills (who is making good progress) was very efficient in the bass solos. The chorus singing was fairly good in some instances, but not so throughout. Mr. W. H. Cummings conducted, as heretofore.

Last week's Saturday afternoon concert at the Crystal Palace (the eighth of the present series) consisted of a performance of Sir Arthur Sullivan's cantata "The Golden Legend." As the work has now been given four times within a short period (first at the Leeds Festival, in October; next at the Royal Albert Hall, on Nov. 15; and at one of Novello's oratorio concerts at St. James's Hall, on Nov. 23), and has been then commented on, brief mention may now suffice. On Saturday, as on each previous occasion, the solo music of Elsie, Ursula, and Prince Henry was finely rendered, respectively, by Madame Albani, Madame Patey, and Mr. E. Lloyd—the music of Lucifer having been assigned, for the first time, to Mr. W. Mills, who gave it very effectively. The choral movements were sung by the choir of the Novello oratorio concerts, but scarcely so satisfactorily as at the recent performance at St. James's Hall. The Crystal Palace band was augmented for the occasion, and gave powerful (sometimes too powerful) effect to the instrumental details. The work and the composer—who conducted—were warmly received by a very full audience. Before the cantata, Beethoven's fine overture, "Weihe des Hauses," was performed, conducted by Mr. Manns.

The Heckmann string quartet party have begun a new series of concerts at Steinway Hall. Their meritorious performances at Prince's Hall on former occasions were then commented on. Six concerts were announced for this week. That of Monday evening comprised two of Haydn's quartets—No. 4 of Op. 76, in B flat; and No. 2 of Op. 77, in F—and the same master's pianoforte trio in G. The quartet party consisted, as before, of Herren Heckmann, Forberg, Alkekotte, and Bellmann; the pianist having been Herr Carl Weber. The other concerts of the week were appropriated to music by Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Mendelssohn, and Schumann.

Herr Peiniger, the eminent violinist, gave an interesting recital of music by M. Saint-Saëns, the distinguished composer and pianist, at Prince's Hall yesterday (Friday) week, when both the artists named sustained the principal parts.

Mlle. Rosina Isidor's concert at St. James's Hall last Saturday evening comprised her own effective vocal performances in pieces of various styles and schools, including Mr. Louis Engel's popular song "Darling Mine," which was one of the encores of the evening. Vocal pieces were contributed by other well-known artists, besides instrumental solos by Signor Bottesini (double-bass), Signor Tito Mattei (pianoforte), and Mr. Werner (violin).

On Wednesday evening the Westminster Orchestral Society opened a new season at the Westminster Townhall, with an interesting selection of vocal and instrumental music; and the first of a series of vocal recitals, at the Portman Rooms, was given by Mr. W. Nicholls the same evening.

The first concert this season of the Stock Exchange Orchestral Society was given on Thursday evening at Prince's Hall; and on the same evening the Royal College of Music gave an orchestral concert with a very classical programme. A special festival performance was organised by the Royal Society of Musicians, held in Westminster Abbey, the programme comprising performances of Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise," the soprano solo and chorus "From Thy love as a Father" (from Gounod's oratorio "The Redemption"), and a motett, "Hymn to the Creator," composed by Dr. J. F. Bridge (organist to the abbey), who was the conductor.

The Royal Academy of Music gave a Students' orchestral concert at St. James's Hall yesterday (Friday) evening; and a concert by Herr Emil Mahr, at Beethoven Rooms, was given the same evening, with a good programme.

The Strolling Players' Amateur Orchestral Society give a concert this (Saturday) evening at St. James's Hall.

Next Monday evening, the Bach Choir—now conducted by Mr. C. V. Stanford—will give the first concert of its new season, the vocal selection comprising motetts and madrigals, chiefly of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Gounod's "Redemption" will be given next Wednesday evening by the Royal Albert Hall Choral Society, the artistes being Madame Albani, Miss Marianne Fenna, Miss Hilda Wilson, Mr. Henry Piercy, Mr. Watkin Mills, and Mr. Santley. Mr. Barnby will conduct; Dr. Stainer presiding at the organ; and the band and chorus will number 1000.

The London Conservatoire annual benefit concert, by the students, professors, and eminent artistes, will take place next Saturday evening in St. James's Hall.

THE NEW HEAD MASTER OF RUGBY.

It was announced three weeks ago, to the satisfaction of those acquainted with the English public schools, that the head mastership of Rugby had been offered by the governing body to the Rev. John Percival, M.A., LL.D., President of Trinity College, Oxford, and had been accepted by him. It is a post of historical renown; forty-three years ago it was left at the height of general esteem by the death of Dr. Arnold, a great teacher of Christian morality and a man of great personal character, who had, by example and management, been the reformer of our public schools. With regard to Dr. Percival, the record of his antecedents in Crockford's "Clerical Directory" states that, after gaining high distinctions at Oxford, beginning with a junior mathematical scholarship at Queen's College in 1855, double first-class honours at Moderations in 1856, double first-class in taking the degree of B.A. in 1858, and election to a Fellowship of Queen's College, he was ordained deacon in 1860, and priest in 1861, by the Bishop of Oxford. He took his degree of M.A. in 1861, and has since received that of LL.D. from the University of St. Andrew's. In 1869 he became examining chaplain to the Bishop of Exeter, in 1871 a Prebendary of Exeter Cathedral, and subsequently, in 1882, a Canon Resident of the Cathedral of Bristol. His career as a schoolmaster began as assistant to Dr. Temple at Rugby, where he soon made such an impression by his work that in 1862, when Clifton College was opened, he was appointed its first Head Master. The following remarks are borrowed from a recent leading article in the *Times*:—"Only those who have had experience of the beginnings of a public school know the full measure of the difficulties that meet the first Head Master—the jealousies, the rivalries that he has to overcome, the battles that he has to wage with his governing body, the troubles with parents and with colleagues, the hard work, generally speaking, of raising funds to meet the needs of an expanding school. Probably Mr. Percival's success at Clifton was greater than has ever attended the efforts of any first master of a new school in this country. From the beginning, he saw what was wanted, and devoted his energies to supplying it. He chose assistant masters, who helped him admirably; he managed a difficult governing body with tact; he impressed the residents of Clifton and Bristol with a sense of the importance of the college; and, last but not least, he exerted a strong and salutary personal influence on the boys. Beginning as a kind of miniature Rugby, in six or eight years the school had become a second Rugby—the equal of the older school in numbers, in attainments, mental and bodily, and in the material endowments necessary to develop them. Meantime, and for the rest of the sixteen years of his residence there, he interested himself greatly in many good works in Bristol, and was one of the chief promoters of the University College which has done so much for that city." In 1874 Dr. Percival was a candidate for the Rugby head mastership, which was, however, conferred on Dr. Jex-Blake. In 1878 Dr. Percival was chosen President of Trinity College, Oxford, where he has made great efforts to extend University work in the large towns, and to facilitate the entrance into the Universities of young men destined for business. In the former department his efforts and those of his friends have had remarkable success. The Portrait is from a photograph by Mr. W. Guttenberg, of Bristol.

THE LATE MR. E. J. GLEESON.

Among the Englishmen holding official positions, civil or military, whose untimely deaths are lamented as resulting from the disordered condition of Upper Burma, is Mr. Edward James Harry Ormond Gleeson, Assistant Commissioner of the Chindwin district. This gentleman was the eldest son of Dr. Gleeson, J.P., of Benown, Athlone, Ireland; he was born in June, 1857, at Knutsford, Cheshire. Mr. Gleeson passed for the India Civil Service in 1879, and obtained in 1880 the degree of B.A., with honours, at London University. In the same year he was appointed to the Bombay Civil Service, and served as Assistant Collector of North Canara from 1882 to 1886. Mr. Gleeson passed the higher standard examinations in Sanscrit and in Canarese, and last January obtained a prize of 2000 rupees from the Indian Government, for "higher proficiency" in Sanscrit. In March of this year he volunteered for service in the newly-annexed territory of Upper Burma, and was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the Chindwin district. On the night of Oct. 27 last, a party of the Burmese dacoits or rebels discovered the countersign, and, by using it, entered his camp, and murdered Mr. Gleeson.

The Portrait is from a photograph by Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd, of India.

There were 2414 births and 1618 deaths in London last week.

The annual Christmas sale of fat stock belonging to her Majesty the Queen took place on Tuesday, at the Prince Consort's farm, Windsor. Good prices were realised.

An excellent presentation of "Alcestis," the most popular drama of Euripides, was given in the original Greek, on Tuesday, by the ladies of Queen's College, Harley-street.

The usual weekly entertainment at Brompton Hospital took place on Tuesday evening last, when a charming programme was carried out by Mdlle. Alice Roselli, assisted by several excellent artistes.

Among the various species of gems and jewels, none is more favoured by romantic and poetical associations than the pearl. Mr. Edwin Streeter, F.R.G.S., the author of two fascinating and instructive books on "Precious Stones and Gems" and "The Great Diamonds of the World," as well as of statistical treatises and discussions of the gold question, has produced a volume on "Pearls and Pearling Life" (published by Messrs. George Bell and Sons), which should be interesting to the multitude of general readers. Its scope is wide and diversified, ranging over curious historical anecdotes from times of great antiquity in Asia, Egypt, Greece, and Italy, and through the classical period, the Middle Ages, and among the nations of modern Europe; natural history, that of the pearl oyster, with the origin and formation of pearls, and geography leading to the shores of Ceylon, the Persian Gulf, the Sooloo Archipelago near Borneo, New Guinea, Torres Straits, and the north-west coast of Australia, contribute also to the store of entertaining knowledge connected with this subject. Mr. Streeter, as everybody in London knows, has the best possible reason for being learned about pearls, as well as diamonds and other materials of jewellery; and the reports of his own agents in those parts of the globe which we have mentioned form a valuable contribution to scientific information. The reader who is pleased to contemplate the most celebrated instances of their kind may peruse the accounts of many famous pearls, while preserving a little scepticism about that which Cleopatra dissolved and drank in vinegar; but others will desire to become acquainted with the existing different varieties, the places where they are found, and their decorative and commercial value. The "Southern Cross" pearl, at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, was represented in one of our illustrations not long ago.

PARISIAN SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

PARIS, Tuesday, Dec. 7.

The Ministerial crisis which broke out unexpectedly on Friday does not cause much excitement in Paris, for the simple reason that people have lost interest in politics, while at the same time the politicians have lost prestige. Year after year the Parliamentary debates continue to be varied with scandals and stupidities; from time to time a Ministry is overthrown by a coalition majority composed of the Radicals and the 180 members of the Right of the House; then a new Ministry is patched up, and things go on as usual, the administration of the country being always secured by the permanent Government Bureaux. This is precisely the case at present; the Radicals and the Right formed a majority against the Ministry, and voted the suppression of the one and a half million of francs necessary for the payment of the *Sous-Préfets*. The meaning of this vote was the suppression of the *Sous-Préfets* at the end of this month, and the immediate reorganisation of a mass of administrative details: in short, an impossibility. That the *Sous-Préfets* are useless in these days of railways and telephones is generally admitted. But how can such a reform as their suppression be carried into execution in three weeks? On this vote the Ministry resigned, and the crisis is likely to last for a week, and the end will be the return of M. De Freycinet to power; unless, perchance, M. Floquet accepts the difficult task of steering the Government boat. In any case, it is probable that the crisis will be reopened in January, for it is impossible for any Cabinet to obtain a steady majority in the present Chamber, whose votes are so often irresponsible and given without reflection.

Happily, as we have seen, the crisis is not likely to affect commerce. On the contrary, Paris is preparing for gaiety; and the inundations in the south are being made the pretext of a series of charity fêtes, which are to include a gala performance of Sardou's new opera, "Patrie," at the Grand Opera, fêtes at the Palais de l'Industrie, and a sort of bull-fight without cruelty—a simple "Ferrade de Taureaux"—at the Hippodrome. The season of *étrennes*, or New Year's gifts, is approaching also, and the shop windows are becoming an amusing study; while at the same time one's tables are becoming laden with Christmas books, about which the publishers ask 'our opinion. Thus, Quantin sends a handsome volume on the "Environ de Paris," by M. Louis Barron, with 500 illustrations by Fraipont. This volume will be a revelation to the Parisians, and a most useful work for leisured tourists. The author makes thirty excursions around Paris, which he describes with due attention to monuments of the past, local history, and picturesque charm. From the same publisher we have a whole series of children's books and albums, varying in price from three-halfpence up to four francs. These books, under the collective title of "Encyclopédie Enfantine," are interesting to grown-up people as well as children, on account of the excellent use made of chromotypography in the illustrations.

"Egmont," a lyrical drama, with music by Salvayre, was produced last night at the Opéra Comique. The libretto, taken from Goethe's drama of MM. Wolff and Millaud, is so simple that it is absolutely devoid of interest. The music reveals on the part of the composer an admiration of Meyerbeer, Verdi, and Gounod, a certain scenic instinct and some sense of effect, but from the point of view of the demands of the musical public of the present day, it is to be feared that M. Salvayre is not in the swim, or, as we say now-a-days, *dans l'train*.—T. C.

The Crown Prince of Germany presided on the 3rd inst. at a sitting of the Commission for the defence of the country. The Emperor was present. The Commission included Count Von Moltke, General Bronsart Von Schellendorf, Minister for War, several commanders of army corps, General Waldersee, Under-Chief of the General Staff, and General De Stielhe, commander of the Engineers.—Prince Luitpold, the Regent of Bavaria, arrived on Tuesday in Berlin. He was welcomed at the station by the Emperor William, the Crown Prince, and other Royal personages, and by the Empress Augusta at the castle.—In the German Reichstag, last Saturday, Count Von Moltke and General Bronsart Von Schellendorf, Minister of War, addressed the House at considerable length in support of the Military Bill, which, after some further discussion, was referred to a committee of twenty-eight members.

The Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Denmark arrived at Vienna last Saturday, and exchanged visits with the Imperial house.

The President of the American Republic delivered his Address upon the opening of Congress on Monday. After referring in pacificatory terms to the question of the fisheries dispute, he expressed himself in favour of a revision of the American import Customs dues. He recommended the continued suspension of the compulsory coinage, as well as the establishment of a Labour Bureau to arbitrate between employer and employed, and the President concluded by appealing for the support of Congress to Civil Service reforms.

The Canadian revenue, from July 1 to Nov. 30 last, amounted to 14,179,908 dols. The increase in customs and excise receipts, compared with the corresponding five months of last year, is 1,459,625 dols. The expenditure from July 1 to Nov. 30 was 13,083,147 dols.

At a banquet given by the Maharajah of Mysore in honour of the Viceroy, his Excellency said that having now visited most of the native States, he was glad to find that their rulers were generally educated, that they took an interest in public affairs, and manifested a scrupulous desire to do their duty. The Viceroy arrived at Bangalore on the 2nd inst., and was received by Major-General Rowlands, Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, and a number of other officers. The city was illuminated in honour of his Excellency's visit.

The Victorian Government has decided on an important addition to the defences of Port Philip Head by the construction of a fort, the cost of which will be £183,000. The Legislative Assembly has voted a sum of money for the preliminary expenses for the Melbourne Exhibition. The scheme is generally approved in mercantile and other circles.

The Queensland Parliament was prorogued last Saturday by Sir A. Palmer, the acting Governor, who in his speech on the occasion referred to the various Acts passed during the Session, and made special allusion to the development of the gold mining in the colony, adding that the attention given in England to the mineral wealth of Queensland was likely to enhance the prominence of this important industry.

Mr. Gladstone has written to a Manchester gentleman in condemnation of the London coal duty.

Land and Water is brightening its pages with a series of accurately-coloured salmon-fly prints.

Perhaps the most important billiard-match of the present season began on Monday at the Billiard Hall, Argyll-street, Regent-street, the stakes at issue being £500 a side. John Roberts concedes John North a start of 4000 points in a game of 12,000 up, spot-stroke barred, the game to be continued daily up to Saturday.

THE LADIES' COLUMN.

I suppose few mothers have ever gone to a pantomime without feeling certain qualms of the maternal conscience on observing the tender age of some of the children who pose on the stage; staying up till a late hour every night, and on certain days appearing twice, and therefore necessarily kept at the theatre nearly all day long. Public sympathy would probably sanction legal prohibition of the employment of those who are under ten years of age, especially if such a regulation were put forth in the summer. It would be a blunder to issue such an edict at this late period of the year, when the poor little mites would have gone through weeks of laborious training which would then suddenly be made of no avail. It is, however, a hard question to settle whether it is better for an infant to earn its own bread, or to have insufficient bread to eat. The exclusion of children from employment does mean neither more nor less than this, in many cases. The pantomime children, I believe, really love their work—in many instances for its own sake, in most for the comforts which their earnings bring to their poor homes.

It is a curious fact that though there have been great numbers of young children employed on the stage in various capacities, extremely few of those who have appeared in childhood have afterwards made much mark as actors and actresses. There are some notable exceptions to this statement, but these are almost always found amongst members of theatrical families with hereditary genius for the actor's art. Miss Ellen Terry, for one, made her debut when she was eight years old, in the child's part of "The Winter's Tale," and the next year played Prince Arthur, with as much distinction in its way as her performances now possess. Mrs. Bancroft was quite tiny when she first publicly figured as Cupid; and Madame Ristori (the child of a pair of strolling players) was aged four when she first appeared. Mrs. Kendal "beats the record" with a performance of a blind child when she was only three years old. But for one such as these, gaining fame in maturity after a juvenile appearance behind the footlights, there have been perhaps fifty whose artistic development has never proceeded any further after they had made a premature entrance on public life. In fact, so opposed to the natural and proper methods of bringing up children is the garish and exciting night-life of the theatre, that, but for the problem of the empty cupboard, there could be no hesitation in applauding any authority who decided to order the tiny children away from the boards.

Two somewhat notable women have left the world this week. Mrs. Emma Paterson, the secretary of the Women's Protective and Provident League, has soon followed her co-worker, Jeannette Wilkinson, into the land where there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom. Mrs. Paterson was the mainstay of the league which strove to bind women engaged in industrial employment together, and to induce them to found unions and benefit societies, so as to be less dependent on grinding "middle-men," and less appalled at sickness or at scantiness of work. Mrs. Paterson was herself a woman of the working-classes, though very well educated. The other lady to whom I refer, the daughter of Captain Nisbet, was, if I may venture on the phrase about one of our sex, famous as an amateur athlete. There was hardly any form of physical exercise in which Miss Emily Nisbet did not excel: tricycling, riding, canoeing, and swimming being her favourite sports. She held a ladies' club challenge cup for swimming as her own property, having gained it three years in succession. Yet she was no traditional amazon, but gracious and kindly.

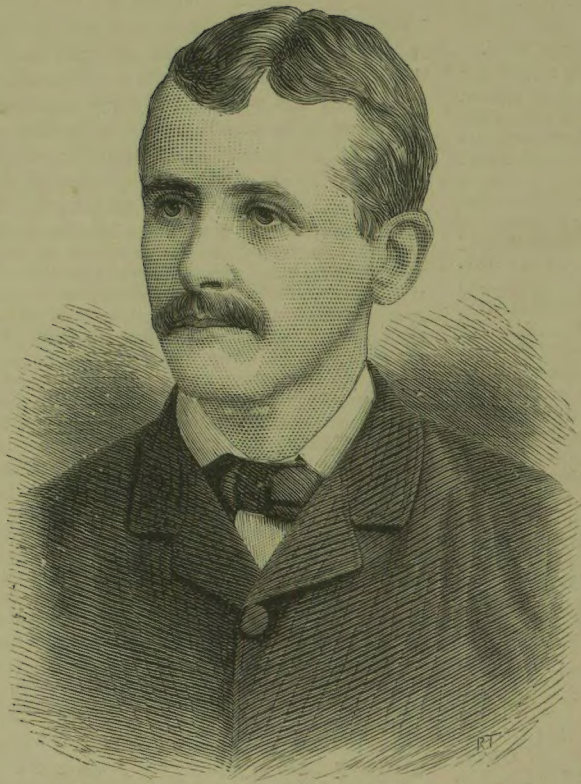
Table decorations continue to be made low. The attempt to introduce tablecloths with coloured bands to come just along the edge of the table, has not succeeded. Spotless white, suggestive of the most dainty and delicate cleanliness, is, for very good reasons, recognised by people of taste as the only suitable covering for a dining-table. Nothing about a dinner-table should give one the impression of staleness—of having been present at past and gone meals repeatedly, without its freshness being renewed. The pieces of plush laid down the centre of the table sinned against this cardinal rule; and not all the variety of colour that they imparted to a table could compensate for that defect. Moreover, they were apt to get untidy, in the course of the dinner; and they are rarely seen now. Flowers of varied hues, the tints of glass, and the sheen of silver, afford sufficient relief from the glossy whiteness of the diaper field, shining in a subdued light. Coloured wine-glasses, however, are often voted vulgar, and only differently shaped white cut or engraved glasses allowed to appear.

A plateau of mirror glass down the centre of the table is quite in good taste, especially if the table be a large one. A miniature bank of flowers and moss around this is in better taste than a rim of plush; and the flowers are easily so arranged by means of a series of shallow and narrow glass troughs placed round the edge of the mirror, and filled with moss, which should slightly overlap the rims. A few flowers interspersed amidst the moss, and rising but little above it, make the resemblance to a bank complete. Epergnes dressed with fruit and flowers intermixed should stand on the plateau; and, if it be a long table, a claret-jug and decanters can also be placed there.

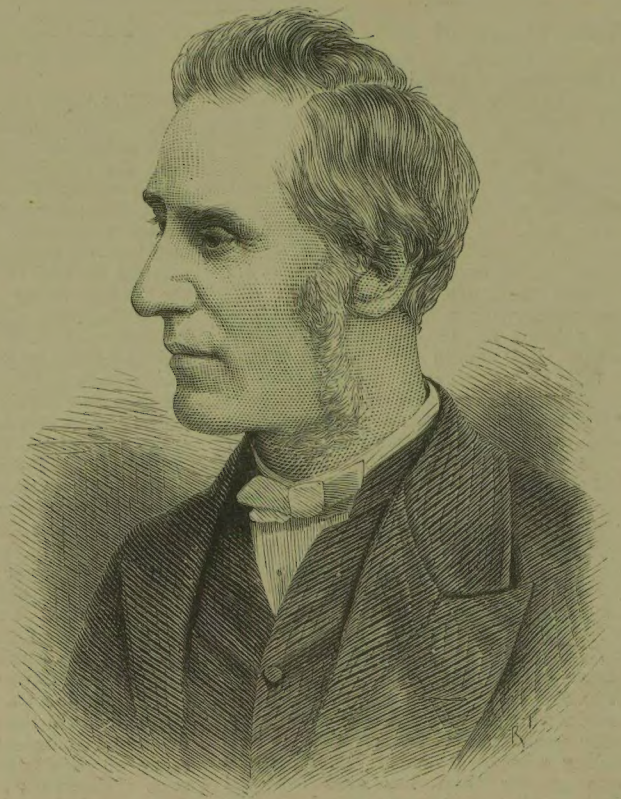
A simpler and more modest style of decoration would include, as a central arrangement, three silver, or elegant china, compotes, of a reasonable elevation, bearing fruit dressed with flowers—say, a pine-apple in the centre, the base of it surrounded by a wreath of scarlet geraniums and leaves; some black grapes and white grapes, with white geraniums mixed in, the tint of the white flower being so different from that called by the same name in the grapes as to make the decoration suitable; and rosy American apples in a pyramid, with greenery and white geraniums cleverly intermingled. The latest fashion is to confine oneself to one or two kinds of flowers, or, at all events, to one or two colours, for decoration. Specimen glasses should stand opposite each plate, containing a small cluster of red and of white geranium, and a green spray. At the four corners of the central and rather tall-stemmed plates of fruit should be placed lower ones, containing two sorts of nuts, and a variety of candied fruits; or "fairy lights" may be substituted effectively.

Many well-laid dinner-tables fail to produce their proper effect from the bad management of the light. The room must not be dark, or it is depressing. At the same time, the light should be concentrated on the table, so that it at once catches the eye, and forms the centre of the interest of the apartment. A fully lighted gas chandelier does not answer the requirements. It makes the whole room too light; besides vitiating the air rapidly, and causing the guests to soon feel oppressed, they know not why. A single gas-lamp, with an argand burner and a handsome shade, suspended from the middle of the ceiling, and aided by a limited number of wax candles in sconces on the walls, is an ideal arrangement. But as this is not at everybody's disposal, I may mention that I saw an admirable light given lately by two large and fine oil-lamps, one placed at each end of the table, and modified by shades of white lace lined with thin and very pale pink silk.

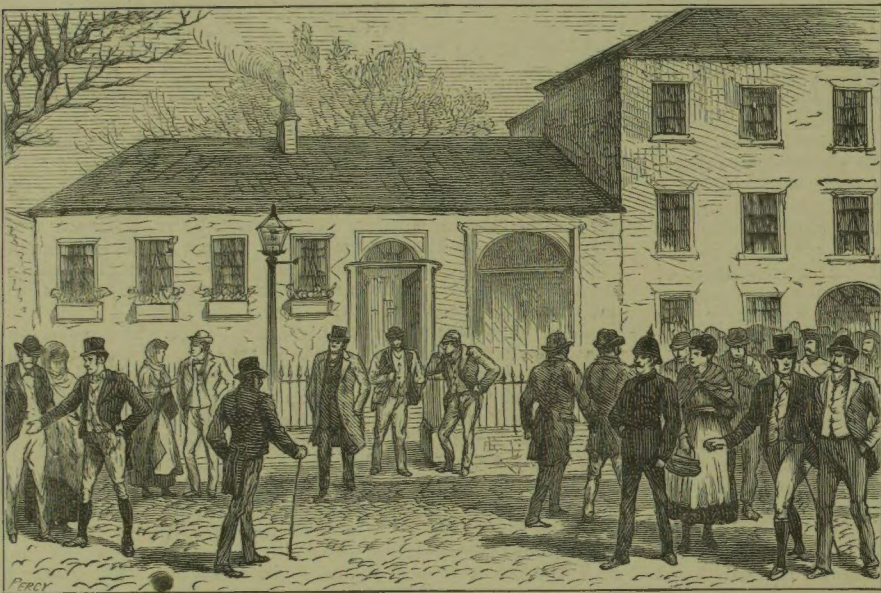
F. F.-M.



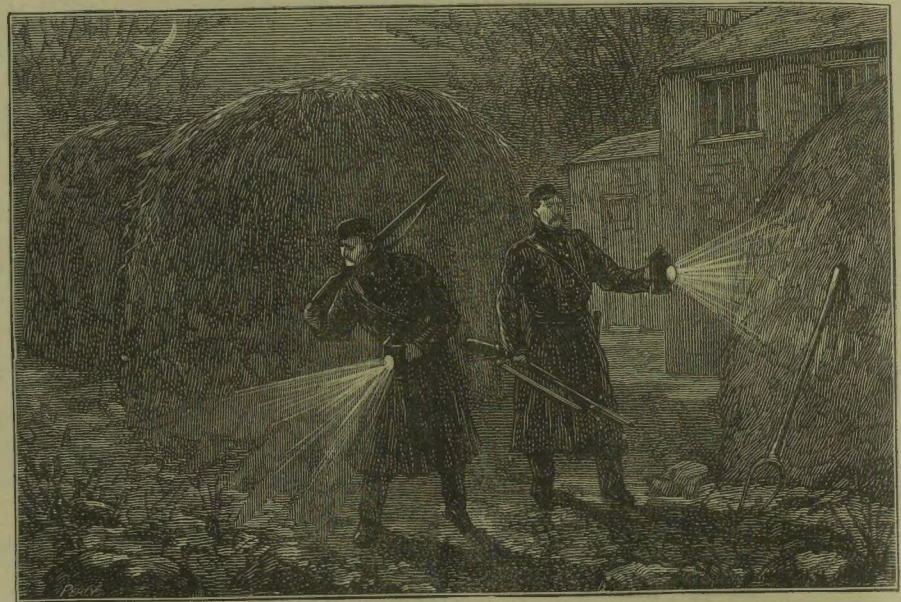
THE LATE MR. E. J. GLEESON, ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER,
KILLED IN BURMAH.



THE REV. DR. PERCIVAL,
THE NEW HEAD MASTER OF RUGBY SCHOOL.



RENT DAY AT LORD KENMARE'S ESTATE OFFICE IN KILLARNEY.



CONSTABULARY WATCHING HAY CROP OF TENANT UNDER NOTICE OF EVICTION.

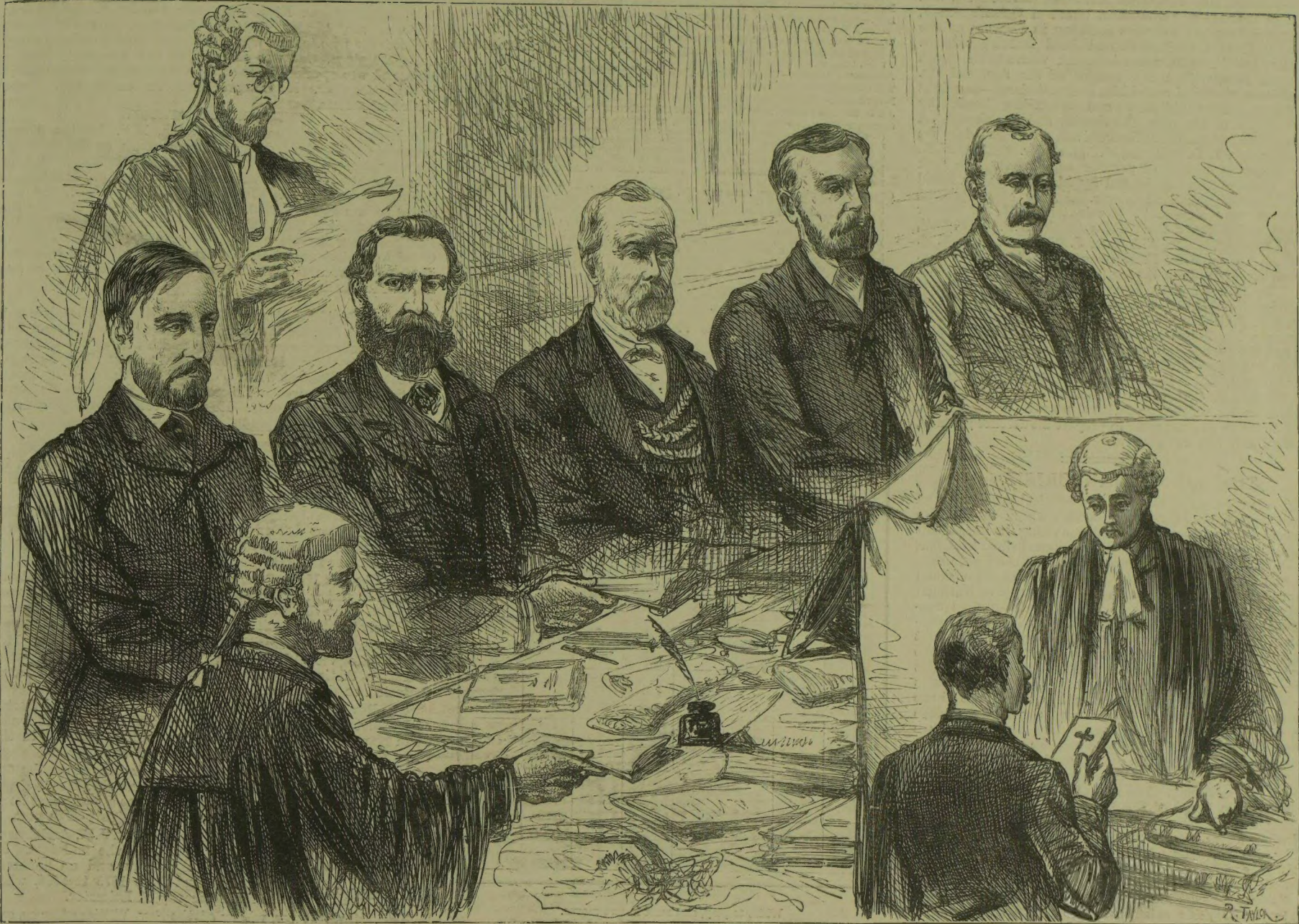


FINDING ARMS LEFT ON ROAD BY MOONLIGHTERS AFTER ATTACK ON POLICE AT CASTLE ISLAND.
WITH GENERAL BULLER IN KERRY: SKETCHES BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.

Mr. T. M. Healy, M.P.

Mr. T. Sexton, M.P.

Mr. T. Harrington, M.P.



Mr. J. Dillon, M.P.

The Attorney-General.

Mr. Stead.

Lord Mayor of Dublin.

Clerk of the Crown swearing witnesses.

MR. JOHN DILLON, M.P., BEFORE THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH, DUBLIN.



MOONLIGHTERS ON THEIR WAY TO CORK JAIL WITH ESCORT OF CONSTABULARY.
SKETCH BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST.

PROSECUTION OF MR. DILLON, M.P.

It was mentioned last week that Mr. John Dillon, M.P., had appeared on Tuesday at the Dublin Court of Queen's Bench, to answer the charge of seditious speaking in Galway at the meetings of Lord Clanricarde's and Lord Dillon's tenants. Our illustration shows the scene in court, where there was a crowded audience, with a full muster of the Bar, and Mr. Dillon's friends clustered round him in great force—members of Parliament, priests, aldermen, and councillors, headed by the Lord Mayor of the city, the sheriff, and sub-sheriff. A cheer was raised when Mr. Dillon arrived, accompanied by the Lord Mayor, Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M.P., and Mr. Sexton, M.P., but there was no display of popular excitement. He took a seat in front of the bench, and by his side sat Mr. Stead between him and the Lord Mayor. Among others present in the court were Messrs. T. Harrington, M.P., E. Dwyer Gray, M.P., John Deasy, M.P., John Stack, M.P., T. P. Gill, M.P., J. E. Redmond, M.P., Alderman J. O'Connor, M.P., J. R. Cox, M.P., J. Leahy, M.P., E. Harrington, M.P., D. Sullivan, M.P., D. Crilly, M.P., John Clancy (city sub-sheriff), Rev. Mr. Skelly, P.P., Ballyredmond, Longford; Rev. Father Bartley, O.C.C., Judge Gamble, Sir Rowland P. Blennerhassett, W. M. Murphy, M.P., J. E. Kenny, M.P., and the High Sheriff of Dublin. There were a few ladies in the grand jury box. Mr. Justice O'Brien and Mr. Justice Johnson took their seats on the bench. The Crown was represented by the Attorney-General, M.P., the Solicitor-General, M.P., Mr. Serjeant O'Brien, and Mr. G. V. Hart, with Mr. P. Coll. Crown Solicitor. Mr. T. M. Healy (instructed by Mr. A. Chance, M.P.) appeared for Mr. Dillon, and applied for an adjournment to prepare his defence; which, after some discussion, was granted.

THE BULGARIAN CRISIS.

The most recent phase of this difficult political problem is an attempted compromise through proposals which the Turkish Government has been induced to make, inviting the Bulgarians to satisfy Russia by electing the Mingrelian Prince Nicholas, and promising to smooth this arrangement by the legal union of East Roumelia with Bulgaria. The Bulgarian Provisional Government, however, declares that the Sobranje or National Assembly will never consent to elect the Mingrelian candidate; and a deputation of three of its leading members—M. Stoiloff, M. Grecoff, and another—have set forth to visit each of the great European capitals, to claim for Bulgaria the right of free election. This deputation arrived at Vienna on Tuesday. In the meantime, no fresh conspiracies to overthrow the Bulgarian National Government have been reported for two or three weeks past, or since the departure of General Kaulbars; but the Sketch we have engraved this week, taken by a foreign artist, M. Lachmann, represents the Bulgarian guards having in their custody certain of the late conspirators who were arrested in the house of a priest at Beckovatz. The fate of that country, however, seems to be in the hands of the diplomacy of foreign Powers, and Turkey has addressed to them a Circular Note, proposing the solution above described. In spite of the objections raised by Russia, supported by France and Turkey, to Austria's proposal for an International settlement of the question of the union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia, the Vienna Cabinet adheres to the view that the sanction of the Powers to the *de facto* existing union of the two countries must precede further action in the Bulgarian question. Prince Alexander of Battenberg arrived in England on Tuesday, on a private visit to his brother. It is stated, on the authority of a person who has intimate relations with Prince Alexander, that his Highness loses no opportunity of impressing upon the Bulgarians his irrevocable decision not to return to public life.

The Bishop of Southwell has given £100 towards the building fund of St. George's Church, Derby.

The ratepayers of Hornsey have refused, by a vote of more than two to one, to buy the Churchyard Bottom Wood for £25,000 from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

On Monday the eighty-ninth annual show of fat stock by the Smithfield Club was held in the Agricultural Hall. The Queen and the Prince of Wales were among the prize-winners. Mr. Frederick Platt's Hereford won the £50 cup as best ox or steer, and the 100 guinea plate as champion beast of the show.

At the annual general court of the Honourable Artillery Company of London, held on the 2nd inst. at the Armoury House, Finsbury, it was decided to commemorate the Queen's jubilee year by the erection of a new wing to the Armoury House, comprising extra accommodation for the members, and including a spacious drill-hall and riding-school.

Low's Handbook to the Charities of London is issued for 1886-7 by Messrs. Sampson Low and Co. This is the fiftieth year of publication of this useful volume. It has been revised and corrected, and contains notices of over one thousand charitable institutions. The object, date of formation, office, income, expenditure, invested funds, bankers, treasurers, and secretaries of each institution are given.

Messrs. Parkins and Gotto have issued new monthly pocket diaries. They claim that such a diary has not been published before, and must meet a want often experienced by most professional men. There is a part for each month, and a page for each day in the year; so giving plenty of room for entering a number of engagements, and only necessitating the carrying of one or two of the parts, at most—these being easily slipped into a letter-case. In addition to their numerous departments, Messrs. Parkins and Gotto have added to their show-rooms for games a large collection of the best toys at low prices.

A joint telegram has been dispatched by the representatives of the Australian Colonies to the various Colonial Governments, communicating the scheme for the Imperial Institute. It states that the Prince of Wales's Committee have recently been conferring with the Agents-General of the Colonies on the subject, and have, with his Royal Highness's concurrence, remodelled the basis of the arrangements upon which the scheme for an Imperial Institute is to be carried out. The name of the building is to be "the Imperial Institute for the United Kingdom, the Colonies, and India," and the foundation-stone is to be laid next year. One half of the entire space is to be devoted to the United Kingdom; the other half, which will be in no way inferior as regards position, will be reserved for the colonies and India. Each colony is to have control of its own section, and the colonies and India are to have a fair share in the general management. It is also in contemplation to hold in the building from time to time exhibitions of specific industries and products. The colonies which may contribute a lump sum towards the maintenance of the institute will not be called upon for any further grant for administrative expenses. The despatch concludes by stating that on receipt of the approval of the colonies, the amended scheme will be adopted. We are authorised to state that this communication relates to the proposal to modify the original scheme by including the United Kingdom in the organisation of the institute.

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

DELTA (Kirkconnell).—Very glad to hear from you. The games shall soon appear.
L D.—Please examine the following variation of your problem—1. B to Kt 6th, B to K B 4th; 2. B takes B, any move; 3. B or Kt mates.
W B (Stratford).—Your last diagram has no White King.
J M McK (Cirencester).—Your best course is to write to Mr. Morgan, 17, Medina-road, London, for a catalogue.
AMATEUR (Havana).—The other game shall be published shortly.
T M C (Limerick).—No. 2224 cannot be solved in three moves.
NORTH-BAC.—The leading variation will suffice.
J C B (Broughty Ferry).—Many thanks for the information.
CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEMS Nos. 2215, 2216, and 2217 received from O H B (Richmond, Cape of Good Hope); of No. 2219 from Amateur (Havana); of No. 2220 from Ginger (Cairo); of No. 2221 from F C Sibbald (Ontario); of No. 2222 from J O F (Marseilles); of No. 2223 from T McMahon (Cregan, Thomas Letchford, J C Possemmer; of No. 2224 from F M D (Sligo), J M McK, W D Wright, J G C C, Emilie Frau, Julius Spitzer (Gibraltar), J C Bremner, Rev. W Corney Lee, and Charles Robert Lee.
CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 2225 received from J Hepworth Shaw, H Reeve, Hereward, E Casella (Paris), R Tweddell, W Biddle, Joseph Ainsworth, Thomas Chown, C Darragh, Julia Short, A C Hunt, W R Raille, J K (South Hampstead), Jupiter Junior, Phenomenon, R Worters, E B Schwann, North-bac, E Featherstone, W A P, R H Brooks, H Wardell, Chilian (Liverpool), Ben Nevis, G W Law, Emilie Frau, L Sharswood, Ernest Sharswood, N S Harris, Jack, C E Turner, Richard Murphy, T Roberts, R L Southwell, Sergeant James Sage, E Elsbury, L Falcon (Antwerp), W D Wright, C Oswald, W Heathcote, J B Entwistle, W Hillier, Hermit, S Bullen, E E H, W H D Henvey, C F Lewis, Otto Fulder, D M Coy, E G Boys, R P N Banks, John C Bremner, E Loudon, Minstrel, Thomas Letchford, T G (Ware), Rev. W Corney Lee, Charles Robert Lee, Oliver Icingia, Commander W L Martin (R.N.), Little Bits, L Desanges, Whitpain, Rev. Winfield Cooper, and Peterhouse.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 2224.

WHITE.

1. K to K 7th
2. P to K 5th
3. B to K 4th (ch)
4. P takes P (en passant). Mate.

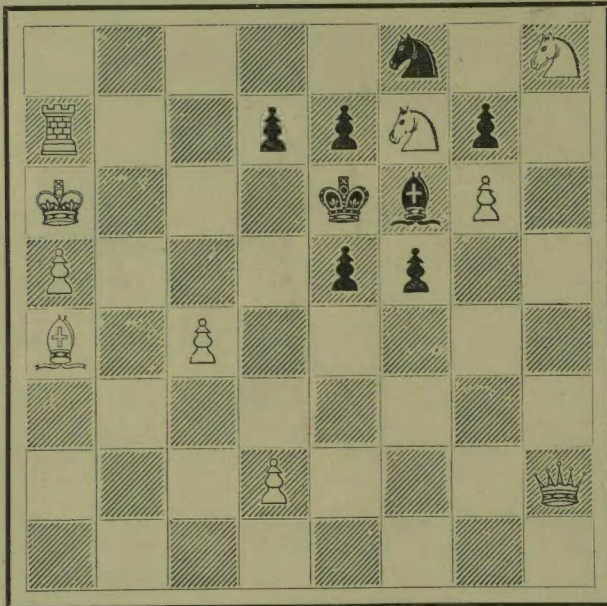
BLACK.

- P to Q 4th
- P to Q 5th (best)
- P to Q 4th

PROBLEM No. 2227.

By H. BRISTOW.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in two moves.

Played recently by correspondence between Miss E. M. THOROLD and MR. BOURNE.

(Bishop's Opening—Kt's Defence.)

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| WHITE (Mr. B.) | BLACK (Miss T.) | WHITE (Mr. B.) | BLACK (Miss T.) |
| 1. P to K 4th | P to K 4th | 20. K to K 4th | Kt takes P |
| 2. B to K 4th | Kt to K B 3rd | 21. B to Q 5th | Q takes Kt |
| 3. Q to K 2nd | B to B 4th | 22. P takes P | Kt takes P |
| 4. P to Q 3rd | P to K R 3rd | 23. Q R to B sq | Q Kt to K 2nd |
| An unnecessary precaution, which loses time. | | 24. B to Kt 3rd | K to Kt sq |
| 5. Kt to K B 3rd | P to Q 3rd | 25. Kt to Kt 3rd | P to Q 4th |
| 6. B to K 3rd | B to Kt 3rd | 26. P to K 4th | Kt takes Kt |
| 7. Q Kt to Q 2nd | Kt to Q B 3rd | 27. Q takes Kt | B to B 3rd |
| 8. P to B 3rd | B to Q 2nd | 28. Q to R 4th | Kt to Kt 3rd |
| 9. B to Kt 3rd | Q to K 2nd | 29. Q to B 6th | Kt to B 5th |
| 10. P to K R 3rd | B takes B | 30. Q takes Q | R takes Q |
| 11. P takes B | Kt to K R 4th | | |
| Black has not opened the game happily, and this premature attack, easily repelled, leads only to confusion in the subtle ranks. | | 31. P takes P | Kt takes P |
| 12. Q to B 2nd | P to Kt 3rd | 32. B takes Kt | B takes B |
| 13. P to Kt 4th | Kt to Kt 2nd | 33. R to R 2nd | P to R 3rd |
| 14. Castles (Q R) | P to B 4th | 34. P to B 4th | B to K 3rd |
| 15. K P takes P | P takes P | 35. R to K sq | B to B 4th |
| 16. Kt to R 4th | R to R 2nd | 36. R to K 3rd | R to Q sq |
| It appears that Black must lose the exchange here. If 16. Q to B 3rd, then follows 17. Kt to K 4th; and if 16. Q to Kt 4th, then 17. R to Kt sq, &c. | | 37. K to B 2nd | R to Q 5th |
| 17. B to Kt 5th | R to R sq | 38. K to B 3rd | R to B 5th |
| 18. Kt to Kt 6th | Q to B 3rd | 39. K R to K 2nd | K to R 2nd |
| 19. Kt takes R | Castles | 40. R to Kt 2nd | R to B 8th |
| 20. Kt to K 4th | | 41. K R to Kt 3rd | R to K R 8th |
| White has now the exchange in hand, with a good attack, and proceeds to make the most of these advantages. | | 42. R takes P | R takes P |
| | | 43. R takes R | B takes R |
| | | 44. R to K R 5th | B to Kt 7th |
| | | 45. R takes P | P to B 3rd |
| | | 46. K to K 4th. | |

and Black resigned.

The annual dinner of the British Club was arranged to be held on Thursday last, the 9th inst., at the Criterion. We go to press too early in the week to note the proceedings.

Mr. J. W. Abbott, well known to readers of the *Illustrated London News*, has a selection of his problems in the press. The book will be published by Mr. Wade, Tavistock-street, Covent-garden, at a popular price, and will contain over a hundred problems.

The British game in the match by correspondence with St. Petersburg is the one likely to attract attention in its earlier stages. The representatives of the British Club opened with 1. Kt to K B 3rd, to which St. Petersburg replied with Rosenthal's defence, 1. P to Q 4th; then followed 2. P to Q 4th, B to Kt 5th, and 3. Kt to K 5th. The Russians have the floor.

The New York papers seem to take little note of the match between Captain Mackenzie and Mr. Lipschutz. Our latest advices give the score as Mackenzie, 5; Lipschutz, 3; and five draws.

The first county match ever played in Scotland came off recently, the counties engaged being Forfarshire and Perthshire. The first-named county won with a score of 234 to 124.

We are glad to note that one of our contributors, Mr. C. A. L. Bull, carried off the first prize in the problem tourney of the *Liverpool Weekly Courier*.

Lord Feversham was, at the annual meeting of the members of the Smithfield Club on Tuesday, elected President for 1888.

Lord Hartington presided at a conference of Liberal Unionists in Willis's Rooms on Tuesday, and in opening the proceedings read a letter from Mr. John Bright, in which the right hon. gentleman deplored the course recently taken by Mr. Gladstone. A telegram from Mr. Chamberlain was also read, suggesting that if the Gladstonian Liberals desired reunion they must wholly abandon the old policy. The noble Lord applauded the declarations of the Government against any measure of Home Rule for Ireland. Resolutions were adopted in favour of maintaining the Union and extending the Liberal Unionist organisation, and among the speakers were the Earl of Selborne, Mrs. Fawcett, the Duke of Westminster, and the Earl of Northbrook.—In the evening a banquet in connection with the Liberal Unionist Association was held in the Hotel Métropole, and so large a company assembled that they had to divide themselves into three parties, who were severally presided over by the Marquis of Hartington, the Duke of Grafton, and the Duke of St. Albans. Among the speakers were Mr. Goschen, Lord Derby, Sir Henry James, and Sir George Trevelyan.

OBITUARY.

SIR SAMUEL LEE ANDERSON.

Sir Samuel Lee Anderson, Kt., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, died at Knapton House, Kingstown, near Dublin, on the 1st inst. He was son of Mr. Matthew Anderson, formerly Crown Solicitor for Dublin, and was educated at Rugby and at Trinity College, Dublin. He was Marshal of the Admiralty 1866 to 1868, and was appointed one of the Crown Solicitors in Ireland in the latter year. He was prominent in the conduct of the Irish State trials.

RIGHT HON. A. S. AYRTON.

The Right Hon. Acton Smee Ayrton, M.P. for the Tower Hamlets 1857 to 1874, died at Bournemouth, on the 30th ult. He was born in 1816, the son of Mr. Frederick Ayrton, of Bombay, by Julia, his wife, only daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Nugent; was educated at Ealing School, and was called to the Bar in 1853. In 1857, he became M.P. for the Tower Hamlets in the Liberal interest; in 1868 was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury, and held office as Chief Commissioner of Public Works from 1869 to 1873, and as Judge-Advocate-General from 1873 to 1874, when he lost his seat in Parliament.

MR. D. C. BRADY.

Mr. Denis Caulfeild Brady, of Newry, M.P. for that borough 1835 to 1837, J.P. for the county of Armagh, and J.P. and D.L. for the county of Down, died on the 30th ult., at the advanced age of eighty-three. He was the oldest magistrate of Armagh, and sat in Parliament when O'Connell was in his full vigour. At that time he was a Liberal, but of late years he acted firmly with the Unionists. He was a considerable proprietor in the town of Newry.

We have also to record the deaths of—

Sir John Crompton, Bart., at Bushy Park, Enniskerry, in the county of Wicklow, on the 5th inst., aged eighty-one. His memoir will be given in our next issue.

Miss Matilda Johnson, of Baltinglass, at the age of 105. Her celibacy was due to a love disappointment early in life. In 1798 she was engaged to an officer, who died. She was very infirm, but her faculties were unimpaired when she died.

Mr. Thomas Hugh Sandford, of Sandford, in the county of Salop, J.P. and D.L., High Sheriff 1866, on the 26th ult., aged sixty-six. The Sandfords of Sandford, whom he represented, are clearly traceable back to the period of the Norman conquest.

Baroness Emma Eugenia Elizabeth Freemantle, daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Francis Freemantle, G.C.B., a distinguished naval officer, and sister of Lord Cottesloe, on the 1st inst., in her eighty-eighth year.

The Rev. George Edward Haviland, M.A., Patron and Rector of Warbleton, Sussex, Prebendary of Chichester, second son of John Haviland, M.D., of Gundenham and Ditton Hall, in the county of Cambridge, Regius Professor of Anatomy.

Mr. Horatio Ross, at his residence at Inverness, on the 6th inst. He was the winner of the first recorded steeplechase, and was also famous as a yachtsman, and as a game shot he is said to have had no equal. He was in his eighty-fifth year.

The Ven. Assheton Pownall, M.A., F.S.A., J.P., Archdeacon of Leicester and Rector of Kilworth, on the 2nd inst. He held the Rectory for nearly forty years, and an honorary Canonry in Peterborough Cathedral from 1875 to 1884, when he was appointed to the Archdeaconry of Leicester.

Mrs. Maria Tower, widow of the Rev. William Tower, and last surviving daughter and coheirress of Admiral Sir Eliab Harvey, G.C.B., of Rolls Park, Essex, by Lady Louisa Nugent, his wife, daughter and coheirress of Robert Earl Nugent, on the 1st inst., at Upp Hall, Braughing, in her ninety-eighth year.

Mr. Clement Swetenham, of Somerford Booths, in the county of Chester, J.P., High Sheriff in 1860, on the 26th ult., at his seat near Congleton, aged sixty-seven. He represented a very ancient family, which had a grant of land in Somerford Booths, *temp* Edward I.

Mr. Owen Blayney Cole, of Brandrum and Creeve, J.P. and D.L., in the county of Monaghan, and of St. George's-place, Knightsbridge, High Sheriff of Monaghan, 1835, on the 26th ult., aged seventy-eight. He married, in 1834, Lady Fanny Monck, daughter of the Earl of Rathdowne.

Mr. Alfred James Waterlow, J.P. for Surrey, for thirty years a member of the Corporation of London, senior partner in the firm of Waterlow and Sons, of Birch-lane, Cornhill, on the 30th ult., at his residence, Great Doods, Reigate, in his seventy-second year. He was eldest brother of Sir Sydney Henley Waterlow, Bart., and father of Mr. Alderman Herbert Jameson Waterlow.

Major-General William James Esten Grant, C.B., late Royal Artillery, on the 28th ult., aged sixty-three. He was at the fall of Sebastopol, and had the Legion of Honour, the Medjidieh, and the Turkish medal; he commanded the Royal Artillery at Malta, 1873 to 1878; and was A.D.C. to the Queen, 1866 to 1880, when he became Major-General. The decoration of C.B. was conferred on him in 1873.

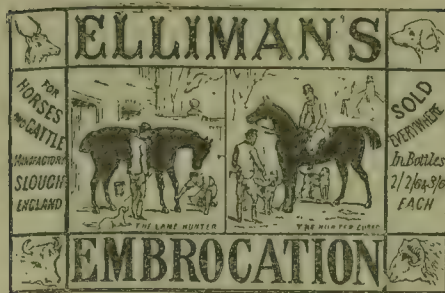
Field-Marshal Sir Richard Dacres, G.C.B., Constable of the Tower and Colonel Commandant Royal Horse Artillery. Sir Richard was born in 1799. He was educated at Woolwich, and obtained his commission in the Royal Artillery in 1817. He served in the Crimea, and was present at Alma and Inkerman, and at the siege operations before Sebastopol. He was Commandant of Woolwich from 1859 to 1865, and was appointed Constable of the Tower in 1881.

The steamer Port Victor, chartered by Sir Saul Samuel, Agent-General for New South Wales, sailed from Plymouth for Sydney last Saturday, with a total of 689 emigrants. These people were nominated and their passages paid by their friends in the colony, under the New South Wales Government regulations.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has sent an important despatch to our colonial possessions, in which he states that the Queen has been advised to summon a conference to meet in London early next year, and to invite representatives of the principal Colonial Governments to attend in order to discuss the question of organisation for military defence, the development of postal and telegraphic communications, and other subjects of importance. The month of April or May is suggested, and the opinions of Colonial Governments are requested.

If imitation be the sincerest form of flattery, the original projectors of Christmas illustrated numbers should feel complimented by their now popular French confrère, *Le Figaro Illustré*, of which Messrs. Boussod, Valadon, and Co., of the Goupil Gallery, New Bond-street, are the London publishers. The letterpress, contributed by Parisian litterateurs of eminence, is varied to suit all tastes. Essays, sketches, stories, poems, and musical pieces, printed in excellent type on paper of the finest texture, afford subjects of interest to readers of all classes. The pictures are numerous, and comprise works of rare merit, some in black and white, others in different descriptions of finely coloured typogravure, and give a fair idea of the pitch of excellence which publications of this nature have attained amongst our neighbours.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT



FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND-GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR FOOT ROT, AND SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIAL.

"Castle Weir, Kingston, Herefordshire, Dec. 3, 1878.
Gentlemen, I use the Royal Embrocation in my stables and kennels, and have found it very serviceable. I have also used the Universal Embrocation for lambs and rheumatism for the last two years, and have suffered very little since using it.—R. H. PRICE, Lieut.-Col., Master of Radnorshire Hunt."

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.

Sold by Chemists and Saddlers, price 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSALEMBROCATION

FOR RHEUMATISM,
LUMBAGO,
SPRAINS,
BRUISES,
CHEST-COLDS,
SORE THROAT,
FROM COLD,
STIFFNESS.

PREPARED BY ELLIMAN, SONS & CO.,
SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

MOURNING FOR FAMILIES.



JAY'S
experienced
DRESSMAKERS
and
MILLINERS
Travel to any part of
the Kingdom,
Free of expense to
purchasers.
They take with them
Dresses and
Millinery, besides
Patterns of Materials,
at 1s. per yard and
upwards,
all marked in plain
figures, and at same
price as if purchased
at the Warehouse, in
Regent-street.
Reasonable estimates
are also given for
Household Mourning,
at a great saving to
large or small families.
Funerals at stated
charges conducted in
London or Country.

JAY'S,The London General Mourning Warehouse,
REGENT-STREET, W.

WHAT IS YOUR CREST and WHAT IS YOUR MOTTO?—Send name and county to CULLETON'S Heraldic Office, Plain Street, 33, 6d., colours, 7s. The arms of man and wife blended. Crest engraved on seals, rings, books, and steel dies, 8s. 6d. Gold Seal, with crest, 20s. Solid Gold Ring, 18-carat, Hall-marked, with crest, 42s. Manual of Heraldry, 40s. Engravings, 3s. 6d.—T. CULLETON, 25, Cranbourn-street (corner of St. Martin's-lane).

CULLETON'S GUINEA BOX of STATIONERY contains a Ream of the very best Paper and 500 Envelopes, all stamped in the most elegant way with Crest and Motto, Monogram, or Address, and the engraving of Steel Die included. Sent to any part for P.O. order.—T. CULLETON, 25, Cranbourn-street (corner of St. Martin's-lane).

VISITING CARDS by CULLETON. Fifty best quality, 2s. 8d., post-free, including the Engraving of Copper-plate. Wedding Cards, 50 each, 50 Embossed Envelopes, with Maiden Name, 13s. 6d.—T. CULLETON, 25, Cranbourn-street, St. Martin's-lane, W.C.

CHOCOLAT MENIER. Awarded the GRAND DIPLOMA OF HONOUR. AMSTERDAM EXHIBITION, 1883.

CHOCOLAT MENIER, in $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. PACKETS. For BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, and SUPPER.

CHOCOLAT MENIER.—Awarded Twenty-Eight PRIZE MEDALS. Consumption annually exceeds 25,000,000 lb.

CHOCOLAT MENIER. Paris, London, New York. Sold Everywhere.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA. Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder. Guaranteed Pure Soluble Cocoa, with excess of Fat extracted. Four times the strength of Cocoa. Thickened yet Weakened with Arrowroot. Search, &c., and in reality cheaper. The Faculty pronounced it the most nutritious, perfectly digestive Beverage for "BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, or SUPPER." Keeps for years in all climates. Requires no cooking. A teaspoonful to Breakfast-Cup costing less than a halfpenny. In Air-Tight Tins, 1s. 6d., 3s., &c., by Chemists and Grocers. H. SCHWEITZER and CO., 10, Adam-street, Strand, W.C.

FRY'S PURE CONCENTRATED COCOA. "It is especially adapted to those whose digestive organs are weak, and I strongly recommend it as a substitute for tea for young persons."—Sir Chas. A. Cameron, President Royal College of Surgeons, in land, &c.

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR IS A WORLD-WIDE NECESSARY.

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR FOR THE NURSERY.

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR FOR THE FAMILY TABLE.

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR FOR THE SICK-ROOM.

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

THE "PARKER" UMBRELLA (REGISTERED). PATRONISED BY ROYALTY.

5000 SILK UMBRELLAS, 2s. 6d. each, direct from the manufacturer. Ladies' or Gents' Plain or Twill Silk. PARKER'S hollow ribbed frame; beautifully carved and mounted sticks. Parcels Post free, 2s. 9d. for 20 stamps, 15,000 sold in twelve months. List and Testimonials free. Recovering, &c., neatly done.—J. B. PARKER, Umbrella Works, Broom Close, Sheffield.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS. FOR LIVER.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS. FOR BILE.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS. FOR INDIGESTION.

COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS. FOR HEARTBURN.

NUDA VERITAS.—GREY HAIR restored by this specific; after which it grows the natural colour, not grey. Unequalled as a dressing. It causes growth, arrests falling, and it's use defies detection. The most harmless and effectual restorer extant. One trial will convince it has no equal. Price 10s. 6d., of all Chemists and Hairdressers. Testimonials free. Agents, R. HOVENDEN and SONS, London.

GOLDEN HAIR.—Robare's AUREOLINE produces the beautiful golden colour so much admired. Warranted perfectly harmless. Price 5s. 6d. and 10s. 6d., of all principal Perfumers and Chemists throughout the world. Agents, R. HOVENDEN and SONS, 31 and 32, Berners-st., W.

A JACCIO.—Hôtel Continental. First-class. A very comfortable and inexpensive pension arrangement. Lawn-tennis, bath, &c. M. HOFER, who is proprietor Grand Hotel, Amphon-lez-Bains.

LUCERNE.—Hôtels Schweizerhof and Lucernehof. An extra floor, and two new lifts added to the Schweizerhof. The electric light is supplied in the 600 rooms; no charge for lighting or service. HAUSEN FRERES, Proprietors.

MONTE CARLO.—Hôtel Victoria. Specially recommended to English families. All modern comforts; large gardens; lawn tennis; superb view of sea and town. Climatic position. 150 rooms. Table-d'hôte. Billiard and bath rooms. REY BROTHERS, Proprietors.

NAPLES.—Grand Hotel. Situation most healthy and select, facing the fashionable drive, commanding magnificent views of the town, Vesuvius, and the Bay. Highly comfortable Hotel. Lift. Recommended by all visitors. ALFRED HAUSEN, of Lucerne, Proprietor.

PARIS.—Grand Hôtel Athénée, opposite New Opera. Superior English family Hotel, with every modern comfort; bath-room on each floor. Table d'hôte, 6 francs. Separate tables. Lift, telephone. P. VAUTHIER.

PARIS.—Hôtel Continental. The choicest of the best family hotels. It is extensively patronised by English families, and offers special comforts of English home life. Lifts, post office, telephone.

PISA.—Grand Hotel. Full south, central position on the Lung'Arno. Every English comfort, and arrangements made. Sano, proprietor, at the Hotel Washington, Florence, W. (GARIBOLDI). In the summer season is at the Casino, Bad Kissingen.

PURE ITALIAN WINES.—Really unadulterated. Superior in quality, and inferior in price. From 12s. per dozen. Tariff by post on application to F. CUTO and Co., 25, Regent-street, Waterloo-place.

ECONOMISE by buying direct from the Manufacturer. Messrs. Henry Pease and Co.'s Successors, Spinners and Manufacturers, The Mills, Darlington, send Patterns, post-free, of all their Celebrated Manufactures. Any length cut, at mill prices. Carriage paid on all Parcels.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.—The well-known Manufacturers, Messrs. Henry Pease and Co.'s Successors, The Mills, Darlington, have decided to sell the productions of their extensive factories direct to the consumer. Patterns of all the Manufactures Materials sent on application. Any length cut. Carriage paid on all Parcels.

EUREKA.—FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS differ from other patterns, not merely in shape and design, but in their great superiority of fit: 35s., 40s., 45s., the half dozen. Self-measure, &c., free. RICHARD FORD and CO., 41, Poultry.

DRESS SHIRTS.—FORD'S EUREKA DRESS SHIRTS, to wear with one stud centre of front, sixteen different sizes, 14 in. to 18 in. neck, ready for use, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 9s. 6d. R. FORD and CO., 41, Poultry, London.

ÆGIDIUS.—The Only Flannel Shirts that never shrink in washing, not if washed 100 times. Soft as silk, and elastic. Can be worn without an undervest. Made in several mixed colours—greys, drabs, browns, &c. Three for 3s. Patterns and Self-measure free by post. R. FORD and CO., 41, Poultry, London.

EUREKA.—OLD SHIRTS MADE AS NEW, with fine linen three-fold fronts and Wrista, returned ready for use by Parcels Post paid. Three for 7s. 6d.; extra fine, three for 9s. RICHARD FORD and CO., Eureka Shirt Makers, 41, Poultry.

FURNISH on NORMAN and STACEY'S SYSTEM, 1, 2, or 3 Years' Credit. No deposit. 60 wholesale firms. Offices: 79, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.; Branches at 121, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 9, Liverpool-street, E.C.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY for the HAIR. If your hair is turning grey, or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair-Restorer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. "The Mexican Hair Restorer" is sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere, at 3s. 6d. per Bottle.

FLORILINE. For the Teeth and Breath. Is the best Liquid Dentifrice in the world; it thoroughly cleanses naturally-decayed teeth from all parasites or living "amulets," leaving them pearly white, imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath. The Fragrant Floriline removes instantly all odours arising from a foul stomach or tobacco smoke; being partly composed of honey, soda, and extracts of sweet herbs and plants, it is perfectly delicious to the taste, and as harmless as cherry. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere, at 2s. 6d. per Bottle.

COLDS CURED BY

DR. DUNBAR'S ALKARAM, or Anti-Catarrh Smelling Bottle.

ALKARAM. COLD.

ALKARAM. COLD.

ALKARAM. COLD.

IF inhaled on the first symptoms, ALKARAM will at once arrest them, and cure severe cases in half an hour. Sold by all Chemists, 2s. 6d. a Bottle. Address, Dr. Dunbar, care of Messrs. F. Newbery and Sons, 1, King Edward-st., E.C.

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL and STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Sold in Boxes, 1s. 1d. and 2s. 6d., of all Chemists. Sent anywhere on receipt of 15 or 31 stamps by the LINCOLN and MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO., Lincoln.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. The Pills purify the blood, correct all disorders of the liver, stomach, kidneys, and bowels. The Ointment is unrivalled in the cure of bad legs, old wounds, gout, rheumatism.

PETER ROBINSON,
OXFORD-ST.

£70,000 Value of SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, PLUSHES, PANELS, &c.
at 15 to 35 per cent off Retail Prices.

NEW DRESS FABRICS,

IN LARGE VARIETY, including All-Wool Plain Cloths, 6 1/2d. to 1s. 6d. All-Wool Cheviots, 10 1/2d. to 1s. 9d., in every Mixture. Black and Coloured Serges, all wool, in every make, 9d. to 1s. 11d. New Tennis Flannels, in plain and stripes, 11 1/2d. to 1s. 6d. New Shirting Flannels, all wool, 1s. 2 1/2d. to 1s. 6d.

NEW VELVETEENS, in all the

Newest Shades, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. The New Corduroy Velveteen, in black and all the newest shades, specially adapted for Ladies' Costumes, Jackets, and Boys' Suits, 2s. 3d. to 3s. 6d. 5000 New Skirtings, at 2s. 6d. 5000 New Skirtings, extra rich, 3s. 9d. to 5s. 6d.

NEW COMPOSITE ROBES,

consisting of Rich Striped Plush or Velvet, with plain Cashmere combined, equal to 20 yards in each, 20s. 6d. to 58s. 6d., in all the newest colours. NEW COMPOSITE ROBES, in all colours, consisting of Plain and Fancy Materials to match, equal to 20 yards in each, 11s. 9d. to 35s.

EMBROIDERED MUSLIN and

LAWN ROBES, in cream and white, for Dinner, Evening, and Ball Dresses, flounced, extra quantity, 14s. 9d. to 21s. Evening and Ball Dresses, also in pink, blue, &c., very deep flounce, 25s., 38s. 6d.

NEW CLOTHS of every description,

very wide, specially adapted for Tailor-made Costumes, Ulsters, Jackets, &c., including New Habit Cloth, all wool .. 2s. 9d. to 3s. 9d. New Gleaner Cloth, all wool .. 5s. 6d. to 9s. 6d. Astrachan Cloths, various colours .. 6s. 6d. to 18s. 6d. Peau de Mouton, in all colours .. 6s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.

RICH ALASKA SEAL CLOTHS,

54 in. wide, equal in wear and appearance to real seal, 14s. 9d. to 45s. PATTERNS FREE.

PETER ROBINSON,
OXFORD-ST.

CAMBRIC Per Doz. Hemstitched Per Doz. Children's .. 1 1/2 .. 2 1/2 Ladies' .. 2 1/2 .. 4 1/2 Gents' .. 3 6 .. 4 11

By Appointment to the Queen and Crown Princess of Germany. **POCKET** "The Queen" says:—"The Cambrics of Robinson and Cleaver have a world-wide fame."

ROBINSON & CLEAVER, HANDKERCHIEFS.
BELFAST.

IZOD'S PATENT CORSETS
ARE THE BEST.

Prepared by a new and special scientific process. Medical opinion recommends them for the Health. Public opinion all over the world unanimously that they are unsurpassed for Comfort, Fit, Style, and Durability. Sold all over Europe and every where in India and Colonies. Name and Trade-Mark Anchor on every pair and box. Ask your Draper or Outfitter for IZOD'S make; take no other, and see you get them, as bad makes are often sold for sake of extra profit. Write for our sheet of drawings.

E. IZOD & SON,
30, MILK-STREET.
Manufactory: LANDPORT, HANTS.

PASTEL PAINTING. By J. L. SPRINCK. Vide "The Artist," September, 1886.—We cordially recommend this little work to all artists. Per post, 1s. 1d. LECHENTIER, BARBE, and Co., 9, Regent-street, W.

MAX GREGER'S
The Pure Hungarian
Claret.

CARLOWITZ,
RICH IN PHOSPHATES,
IS THE BEST NATURAL RESTORATIVE.

Constantly prescribed by eminent Physicians. Hundreds of Testimonials prove that its daily use has in very many cases led to renewal of health and strength. Price 2s. per dozen.

MAX GREGER, Ltd.,
7, Mining-lane, E.C.; and 2, Old Bond-street, London, W.

GOLDSMITHS' AND SILVERSMITHS' COMPANY,

Show-Rooms—112, REGENT-STREET, LONDON, W.,

Supply the Public direct at Manufacturers' Wholesale Cash Prices, saving Purchasers from 25 to 50 per Cent.

JEWELLERY.

The Stock of Bracelets, Brooches, Earrings, Necklets, &c., is the largest and choicest in London, and contains designs of rare beauty and excellence not to be obtained elsewhere, an inspection of which is respectfully invited.

AWARDED SEVEN GOLD and PRIZE MEDALS, and the CROSS of the LEGION OF HONOUR, the Highest Award conferred on any Firm.

"Their work is exquisitely finished."—Times.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
POST-FREE.



DIAMOND RINGS, £5 to £50. FINE PEARL NECKLET, in best Morocco Case, Price £15. DIAMOND RINGS, £10 to £100.

MANUFACTORY: CLERKENWELL.

DIAMONDS.

A beautiful Assortment of Rings, Stars, Sprays, Flies, &c., of the finest quality, at very moderate Cash Prices.

GOODS FORWARDED to the COUNTRY ON APPROBATION for Selection and Competition.

COUNTRY, COLONIAL, and FOREIGN ORDERS executed with the utmost care and faithfulness, under the immediate supervision of a member of the Company.

"An unrivalled display of Jewellery and Diamonds."—The Queen.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
POST-FREE.

SACRED ANTIQUITIES OF THE CHIBCHAS, AT GUATAVITA, COLOMBIA, SOUTH AMERICA.

From the Collection of Mr. W. C. Borlase, M.P., lately in the Colonial and Indian Exhibition.

Towards the northern extremity of the Andes mountain range, in South America, the United States of Colombia, one of the most flourishing Spanish Republics, has its capital of Santa Fè de Bogotá upon an elevated inland plateau, 8600 ft. above the



IDOL IN POTTERY.

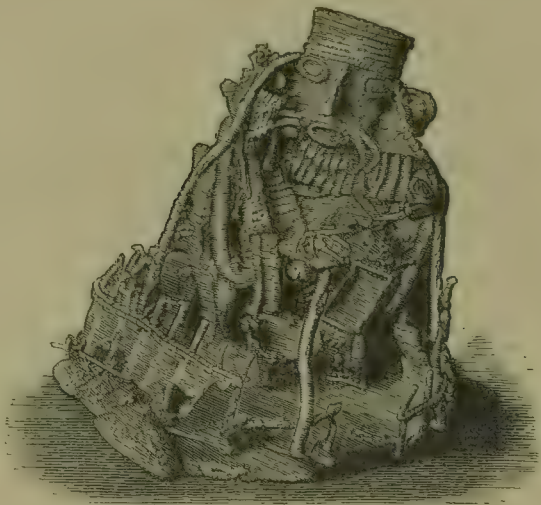
sea-level, which was anciently inhabited by the Chibchas. This nation, who called themselves "Muisca" or Men *par excellence*, had attained a certain degree of barbaric civilisation previously to the Spanish conquest in the sixteenth century,



IDOL IN POTTERY.

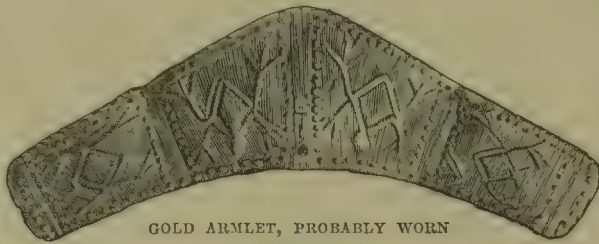
and knew the art of working gold. They used it for coined money, which the other native American races did not, and for personal ornaments; while their most precious offerings to their deities consisted of small golden figures representing men, women, and animals, rites and customs, industries, and meteorological calculations. These they deposited in earthen vessels of different forms. Lakes, of which several were considered sacred, in remote defiles of the mountains, were made the receptacles of these treasures. From these lakes they believed that their ancestors sprang,

and under the waters, in their fantastic imagination, was the home of their tutelary gods. The lake most celebrated (as the result proved when an attempt was made to drain it) was Guatavita, the chief place of worship of the Chibcha nation. The city, which bore the same name, offered a rich booty to the Spanish soldiers. Hernan Perez, who was the first to attempt to drain the lake, found in it a quantity of golden objects. At a later date Antonio Sepulveda made a contract with Philip II. to drain it, and found articles valued at 12,000 dols., besides an emerald of great value. According to the chronicler Zamora, the Chibcha priests, who guarded the temple of Guatavita, taught the people that in the beautiful lake there lived the Cacica, a lady who, flying from the accusations of infidelity made against her



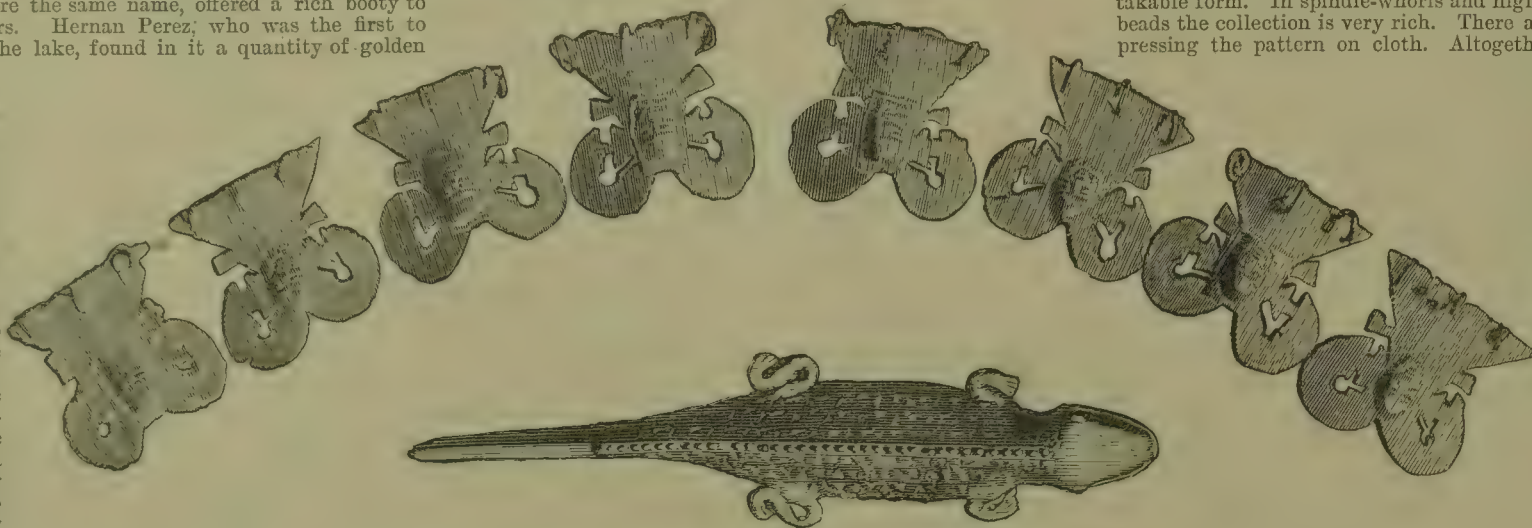
GUESA, THE SACRIFICE TO THE GODDESS OF HARVEST (IN GOLD).

by the Cacique, threw herself, with her daughter, into the lake, and there dwelt in a magnificent palace built in its depths. This belief induced the natives to give her their most precious offerings. They entered the lake on rafts of rushes; and, on reaching the middle, cast in their offerings. Several little rafts in gold and copper, illustrative of this practice, are among the objects recovered. The priests are said to have sacrificed human beings. Besides the lakes, the Guacas, or sacred graves, have always been noted for containing similar relics. Gold and other masks were placed on the faces of the dead; and, as the nations buried the utensils of the deceased by his side, pottery, knives, &c., are abundant from the same source. Gold frogs and lizards, supposed to represent the water god; birds, emblematical of the god of the air; and figures of men, to indicate the earth, were common among these people; but the most remarkable of all the gold figures is that of the Guesa. In the city of Hunza, once every fifteen years, a youth was sacrificed, destined, as they thought, to bear their messages to the moon, the goddess who protected husbandry. The Guesa, as he was called, was born in a town in the plains of San Juan. As a boy he was brought up with great care, and kept in the Temple of the Sun at Iraca until his twelfth year, when he was sent forth, accompanied by guards, to traverse a sacred road, along which it was said that the founder of the native civilisation had travelled. This ceremony over, he returned to the temple, where he remained until he was fifteen years

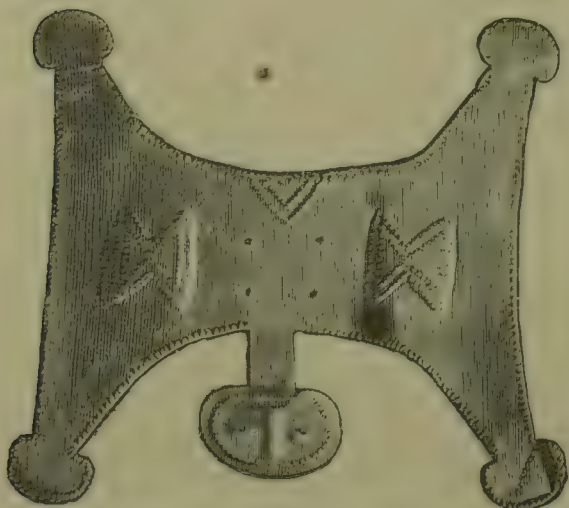


GOLD ARMLET, PROBABLY WORN IN SACRIFICING.

old. On the day of the celebration of this human sacrifice, the victim was conducted in procession, accompanied by dancers, and preceded by the priests, or Jeques, adorned with gold ornaments and masks, to a column or pole, to which he was bound by a hempen coil. A shower of arrows was then discharged at him, which put an end to his existence. His blood was caught in sacred vessels, and his heart was torn out and offered to the sun.



GOLD NECKLACE, AND IDOL IN THE SHAPE OF A LIZARD.



GOLD BREASTPLATE, PROBABLY WORN IN SACRIFICING.



VARIOUS IDOLS IN GOLD, FOUND IN THE GUACAS OR SACRED GRAVES.

The most important collection of these Chibcha antiquities is that of Señor Ramos Ruiz, sold by him in 1882 to Mr. William Randall, American Consul in Barranquilla, and valued at 25,000 dols. It consisted of 1600 objects in all—two hundred in gold, a considerable number in copper, about one hundred in stone, a few in wood, and the remainder in pottery. There is another very interesting collection of Central American and South American antiquities which Mr. W. C. Borlase, M.P., not long ago obtained and brought to England; and it was placed



IDOL IN POTTERY.

by him, this year, in the Honduras Court, in the West Indian section of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition. We present illustrations of a few curious objects in this collection, while others can here only be referred to. One of the latter

is a spiral necklace, and the presence in it of two nose ornaments of jade is very remarkable, the stone not occurring in the country. Some small stone objects resembling men and birds and insects are curious, and their use, unless for necklace ornaments, is unknown. There is a beautiful turquoise celt, the edges of which have been pared off, and two holes perforated in it for use as an amulet. Some of the figures in pottery are adorned with gold rings in their noses, and one fine earthen jar is supposed to represent the god of Silence, since he has a plate across his mouth, and carries on his head a mitre, or tiara, which might have belonged to an Assyrian King. Some of the vessels have the well-known Svastika ornament painted on them in the usual and unmistakable form. In spindle-whorls and highly ornamental stone beads the collection is very rich. There are also cylinders for pressing the pattern on cloth. Altogether the collection is

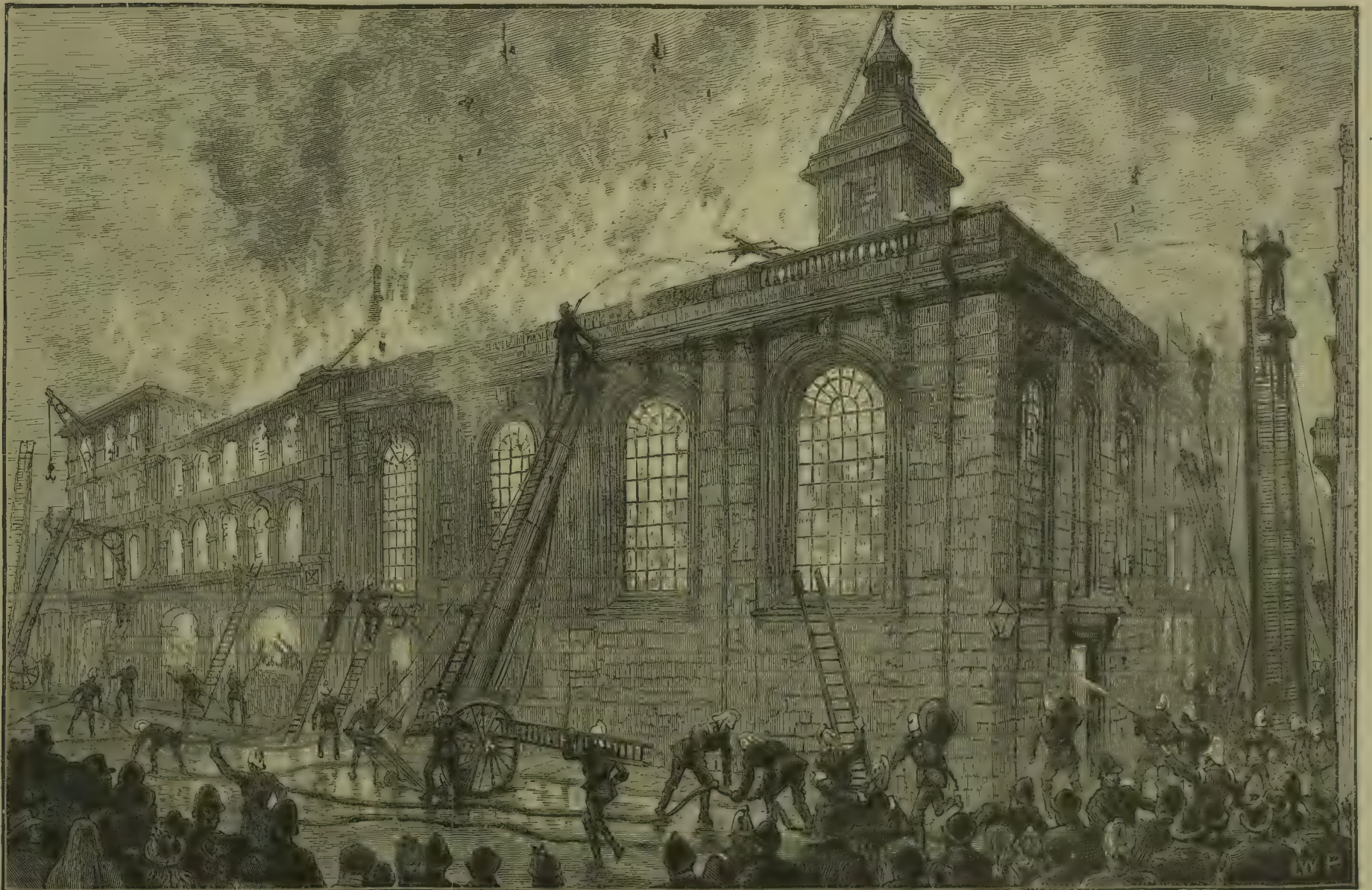


FROG AND LIZARD (IN GOLD).

one of great interest to archaeologists and ethnologists, as illustrating the manners and customs, mode of life, style of dress, forms of superstition, and religious observances of the races which preceded the Spanish conquest. The *Papel Periódico Ilustrado*, published at Bogotá (1882), contains an account of the people by whom these objects were made and among whom they were in use.

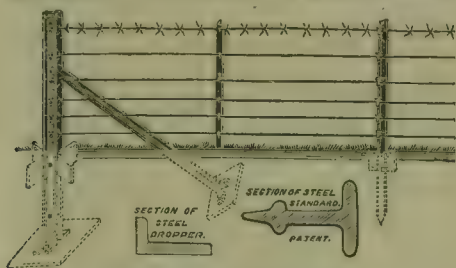


THE BULGARIAN CRISIS: CONSPIRATORS ARRESTED IN THE HOUSE OF A PRIEST AT BECKOVAZT.
SKETCH BY F. LACHMANN.



GREAT FIRE IN KNIGHTRIDER-STREET, OLD CHANGE, CITY.

STEEL WIRE FENCING.

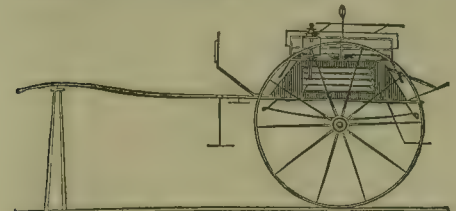


Price from 7½d. per yard.

Complete Catalogue of Iron Fencing, Hurdles, Gates, Wire Netting, Poultry, Lawn Tennis, and Cricket-ground Fence, Stable Fittings, Garden Requisites, &c., free.

BAYLISS, JONES, & BAYLISS,
WOLVERHAMPTON.

London Show-Rooms—139 and 141, CANNON-STREET, E.C.



THE PRINCE CART.

PRICE 45 GUINEAS CASH,
or 16½ Guineas per annum, on the Three
Years' System.

ALWAYS ON VIEW
AT THE

BURLINGTON CARRIAGE COMPANY,
315 and 317, Oxford-street, W.



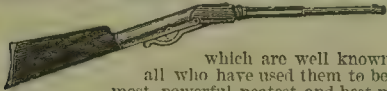
BRIDAL TROUSSEAU.

List No. 1 .. £25 6 2 | List No. 4 .. £70 6 0
List No. 2, for India .. 53 5 6 | List No. 5 .. 88 4 0
List No. 3 .. 51 6 0 | Full Particulars post-free.
"Really good outfits."—Court Journal.

ADDLEY BOURNE,
Ladies' Outfitter, Corset and Baby-Linen Manufacturer,
174, BLOANE-STREET, BELGRAVIA, LONDON (late Piccadilly).

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS
Nothing can be found more recommendable

ARBENZ'S CELEBRATED "GEM" AIR-GUNS,



which are well known by
all who have used them to be the
most powerful, neatest, and best made
Air-Guns in the market, and excellent for sport or
practice, and entertainment in halls, gardens, fields, &c.
As worthless imitations are being offered by some un-
principled dealers for the sake of extra profit, purchasers
are cautioned to see that they get the genuine articles
when buying. Full particulars and name of Agent in
any town in the United Kingdom on application to

AD. ARBENZ,
107 and 108, Great Charles-st., Birmingham.

INSTITUTIONS

FOR

**THE CURE OF STAMMERING
AND
STUTTERING.**

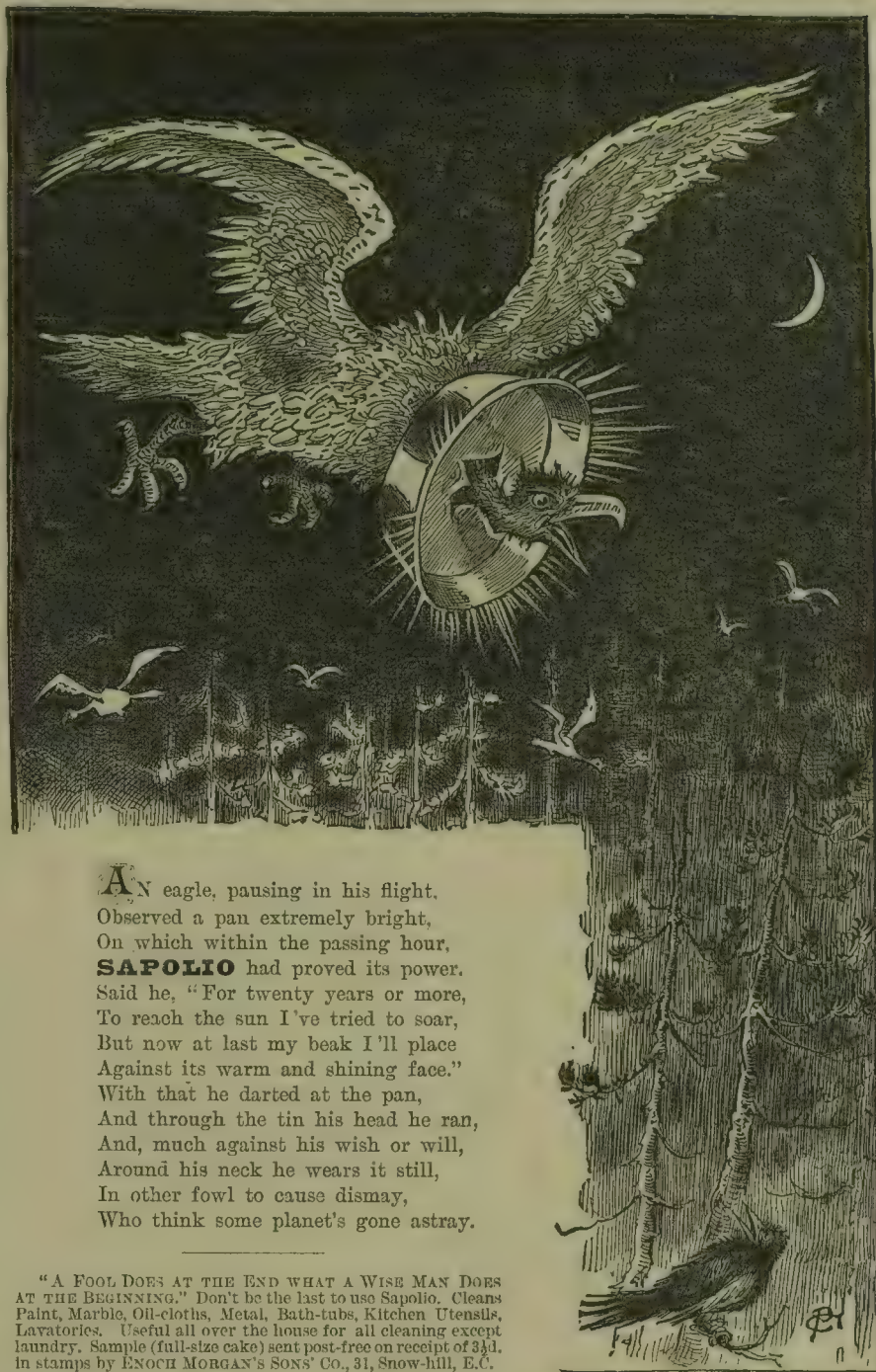
LONDON: Baron's Court House, West Kensington.

COUNTRY: Green Bank College, Hall Green,
near Birmingham.

A little Book written by Mr. BEASLEY, Principal
of the above Institutions, who cured himself after suffer-
ing for nearly forty years, may be had post-free for
13 stamps.



Paris, 8, Place de l'Opéra,
Londres, Old Bond-str. 39b1s.



AN eagle, pausing in his flight,
Observed a pan extremely bright,
On which within the passing hour,
SAPOLIO had proved its power.
Said he, "For twenty years or more,
To reach the sun I've tried to soar,
But now at last my beak I'll place
Against its warm and shining face."
With that he darted at the pan,
And through the tin his head he ran,
And, much against his wish or will,
Around his neck he wears it still,
In other fowl to cause dismay,
Who think some planet's gone astray.

"A FOOL DOES AT THE END WHAT A WISE MAN DOES
AT THE BEGINNING." Don't be the last to use Sapolio. Cleans
Paint, Marble, Oil-cloths, Metal, Bath-tubs, Kitchen Utensils,
Lavatories. Useful all over the house for all cleaning except
laundry. Sample (full-size cake) sent post-free on receipt of 3½d.
in stamps by **ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS' CO.**, 31, Snow-hill, E.C.

NO WEDDING PRESENT (REG.)

is so much appreciated as a Piece of Genuine

OLD ENGLISH SILVER.

SPINK & SON, GOLDSMITHS AND SILVERSMITHS,

2, GRACECHURCH-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED 1772.

One of the Choicest Stocks in London. Prices from £2 2s. to £100, with 10 per cent cash discount.
SILVER PLATE, JEWELS, AND COINS VALUED OR PURCHASED.



**KINAHAN'S
LL
WHISKY.**



SOLD EVERYWHERE.

See that the Name "CLARKE'S PATENT"
and Trade-Mark "FAIRY" are on the Lamp.

**MELLIN'S
FOOD.**

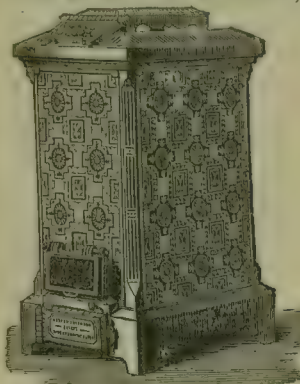
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

THE "LOUIS" VELVETEEN.

Every yard bears the name "LOUIS," and the wear
of every yard, from the cheapest quality to the best, is
guaranteed. Ladies should write for Samples of the
New Shades to **THOS. WALLIS and CO.**, Holborn-
circus, London, E.C., who supply all shades and all
qualities at most reasonable prices.

**MUSGRAVE'S NEW PATENT
"ULSTER"
SLOW COMBUSTION STOVES.**

Gold Medal Health Exhibition, London, 1884.



Silver Medal,
Antwerp, 1885.
Silver Medal,
Amsterdam,
1883.
Gold Medal,
Liverpool,
1883.
No Dust.
No Smoke.
No Danger.
Most Perfect
Stove made
for Halls,
Billiard
Rooms, &c.
Easily fixed.
Delivered
free.

Catalogues and Estimates post-free from
MUSGRAVE and CO., Limited,
ANN-STREET IRONWORKS, BELFAST:
240, RUE DE RIVOLI, PARIS.



Registered.

**DR. NICHOLS'
FOOD OF HEALTH.**

Per 1 lb. 8d. Packet.

NUTRITIOUS. DELICIOUS.

For the Invalid.

- „ the Healthy.
- „ the Young.
- „ the Old.
- „ Porridge.
- „ Blancmange.
- „ Puddings, &c.

OF GROCERS AND CHEMISTS.
FRANKS and CO., 59, Eastcheap, London.



E P P S'S

(GRATEFUL-COMFORTING)

C O C O A

HIGH CLASS ELECTRO-SILVER PLATED



Good, Replated and
Guaranteed.

Equal in wear and appearance to Sterling Silver, but with
stronger, SAMPLE GRATIS on receipt of 2 penny stamp, for
postage. Wanted to wear a Silver White throughout, to
last in every-day use (with fair wear) for over TWENTY YEARS,
retaining beauty of form, &c. Goods on approval, Cash
paid. Crests, &c., engraved from 6s. doz. State name of Paper.

Table Spoons or Forks, full size, 25s. 6d. per Doz.	
Dessert " " 17s. 6d. "	
Ten " " 11s. 6d. "	
Ten " " medium, 10s. 6d. "	
Ten " " small, 9s. 6d. "	
Mustard, Egg, or Salt, full size, 11s. 6d. "	
Tea " " 3s. 6d. "	
Gravy Spoons, extra " 9s. 0d. each.	
Sauce Ladles " 6s. 0d. "	
Sugar Tongs " 2s. 0d. "	

WRITE DIRECT TO THE WORKS:
A. E. HECKFORD, Spoon and Fork Works, BIRMINGHAM.

**LARITZ'S
CELEBRATED
PINE-WOOL
PRODUCTIONS.**



MEDICAL PREPARATIONS
AND FLANNELS,
and all kinds of LADIES' and
GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING.

**GREAT ANTI-GOUT
AND
RHEUMATIC REMEDIES.**

The finest Preventive against
Cold, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and
Toothache ever introduced to
the changeable climate of
England. Everyone should
use them and judge for them-
selves.

None genuine unless stamped with
Trade-Mark and Signature as above. *Laritz*

To be obtained of all respectable Chemists, Druggists,
and Drapers.

Write for all Information, Medical Testimonials, as well
as for Supply, to

15 and 16, STRAND, W.C.; and
33, QUEEN VICTORIA-ST., LONDON, E.C.

NEW MUSIC.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S New Publications.

DOROTHY. New Comedy Opera. Written by B. G. Stephenson, and Composed by ALFRED CELLIÉ. Now being played with immense success at the Gaiety Theatre. Vocal Score, 3s. net; Pianoforte Sol., 2s. net.

QUEEN OF MY HEART. In E flat and F. Sung by Mr. Hayden Coffin in "Dorothy." Encored nightly.

QUEEN OF MY HEART WALTZ. On the above immensely successful Song, Illustrated with Portrait of Mr. C. Hayden Coffin. Arranged by P. BUCALOSSE.

DOROTHY WALTZ AND QUADRILLE.

DOROTHY LANCERS AND POLKA. Arranged by P. BUCALOSSE. 2s. each net.

DOROTHY—GRACEFUL AND COUNTRY DANCES. 1s. 6d. each net.

NEW SONGS BY POPULAR COMPOSERS.

LOVE TIES. TOSTI. C, E flat, and F.

LADY OF MY LOVE. TOSTI. In E flat, F, and A flat.

THE GARDEN OF SLEEP. DE LARA.

THE GARDEN OF SLEEP. In A and B flat. 2s. each net.

SECONDHAND PIANOFORTES.—GREAT SALE.—A number of the best Instruments of all descriptions, returned from hire, and nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices for cash, or on the "Three-Years' System," at CHAPPELL and CO.'S, Clough and Warren American Organs, Second-hand. Alexandre Harmoniums, Second-hand. A large Stock at greatly reduced prices. Full particulars by post, on application.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S STUDENTS' PIANOFORTES. From 16 Guineas.

CHAPPELL and CO.'S IRON-FRAMED OBLIQUE PIANOFORTE. Manufactured expressly for extreme climates, from 35 Guineas. Testimonials from all parts of the World. 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry, E.C.

ROBERT COCKS and CO.'S Publications.

NEW SONGS.
THE OLD SEE-SAW. ANNIE ARMSTRONG.
CAN I FORGET. E. BUCALOSSE.
On the celebrated "La Gitana" Waltz.
FOR OLD SAKES SAKE. A. H. BEHREND.
IF WE COULD MEET. CECILE HARTOG.
WHILE WE DREAM. R. B. ADDISON.
ASKING THE WAY. GERALD LANE.
March 2s. net.

NEW WALTZES.
LA GITANA. E. BUCALOSSE.
THE ISIS. MAY OSTLERE.
Piano, 2s.; Septet, 6d.; Orchestra, 1s. net.

NEW MARCHES.
THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE. M. WATSON.
HOMAGE AU PRINCE. M. WATSON.
Piano, 2s.; Organ, 2s.; Septet, 6d.; Orchestra, 1s. net.
6, New Burlington-street, London, W.

CYNISCA VALSE. PERROT.
The most popular Waltz of the Season.
2s. net.

PROMENADE MARCH. BEAUMONT.
A capital March, easy and effective. 2s. net.

NELL GWYNNE GAVOTTE. BOGGETTI.
One of the prettiest Gavottes published. 2s. net.
PATERSON and SONS, 27, George-street, Edinburgh; and all Music-sellers.

MINE ALONE WALTZ.
Unprecedented success. First issue of 10,000 copies sold in two months.

MINE ALONE WALTZ. By THEO. BONHEUR. Dedicated to and Splendidly Illustrated with a Portrait of Miss Fortescue. This most charming Waltz must become the success of the season and the rage of London. Performed with overwhelming applause at Colonial Exhibition, Promenade Concerts, by the Band of the Scots Guards, &c. Band and Military Parts now ready. 2s. net.
LONDON MUSIC PUBLISHING COMPANY (Limited), 54, Great Marlborough-street, W.

GREAT SUCCESS.
E flat, F (A to D), and G. 24 stamps.
THE MIDDY. By LEIGH KINGSMILL.
A capital story, well told, and set to the most stirring and taking music. The refrain has a splendid swing; indeed, the song throughout is excellent, and will certainly be a leading feature in this season's programmes.
PHILLIPS and PAGE, 43, Kilburn High-road, N.W.

Wickins and Co.'s Fascinating Dance Music.
SWINGING VOCAL WALTZ. 100,000 sold.
Singing Vocal Waltz. [Rattling Polka.
After Sundown Waltz. [Young Brigade Lancers.
Wide Awake Polka. [Bonnie and Braw Quadrilles.

Wickins and Co.'s Songs to Sing. Always encored. All keys.
YOUNG BRIGADE (Jude).
After Sundown (Bonheur). [Old and New (Bonheur).
Marphisa (Jude). [Loving Shepherd (White).
WICKINS and CO., 102, New Bond-st., W. Each post-free 2s. net.

J. B. CRAMER and CO., 207 and 209.
Regent-street, London, W., have a choice selection of upwards of 100 SECONDHAND Grand, Oblique, Cottage, and Square PIANOFORTES and PIANETTES, by the great makers, at exceptionally low prices; also fifty church, chamber, clavier, and cabinet organs, harmoniums, and American organs, either for cash, by easy payments, or on their Three-Years' System.

INVENTIONS EXHIBITION.—The SILVER MEDAL has been awarded to J. B. CRAMER and CO. for "general good quality and moderate price of pianos." Price-Lists free on application.—Regent-street, W.; and Moorgate-street.

GREAT SALE OF PIANOS. AMERICAN ORGANS, &c.—Termination of lease of 63, New Bond-street. The whole of the stock now being sold at little over half-price for cash; Cottage PIANOFORTES, of the highest quality, from £16 10s.—J. B. CRAMER and CO., 63, New Bond-street; and 17, Brook-street.

PLEYEL, WOLFF, and CO.'S PIANOS.
EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE OR HIRE.
Illustrated Lists Free.
Sole Agency, 170, New Bond-street, W.

KIRKMAN and SON,
3 and 9, SOHO-SQUARE, W.
INTERNATIONAL INVENTIONS EXHIBITION.
GOLD MEDAL, 1885. HIGHEST AWARD
for General Excellence of

GRAND AND COTTAGE PIANOS.
KIRKMAN and SON'S PIANOS are remarkable for their pure and brilliant tone, and are unsurpassed for power and durability.

BOOSEY and CO.'S PIANOFORTE ROOMS,
255, REGENT-STREET.
GRAND and UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES by all the best makers, for SALE, HIRE, or upon the THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM.

SIX PLANTATION SONGS, with Choruses.
The Words and Music by ALFRED SCOTT GATTY.
Click! Click! [Nancy.
De Ringtail Coon! [Dat's berry Queer.
De Ole Banjo. [Good Night.
Especially suited to Minstrel Societies.
Published this day. Price 2s. net, complete.
BOOSEY and CO., 255, Regent-street.

NEW MUSIC.

BOOSEY and CO.'S LIST of SONGS.

F. H. COWEN'S NEW SONGS.

IN THE CHIMNEY CORNER.

Sung by Madame Antoinette Scirling.
"One of the most enthusiastic bursts of applause fell to the share of 'My Chimney Corner,' who introduced a new song by F. H. Cowen, entitled 'In the Chimney Corner' and representing what one may call the domestic kind of ballad."—The Times.

"We shall be much surprised if many a chimney corner throughout the land does not echo with its charming melody and expressive sentiment."—Era.

LOVE IS A DREAM.

Sung by Madame Valleria.

Both sung at the Ballad Concerts.

STEPHEN ADAMS' NEW SONGS.

THEY ALL LOVE JACK.

New Sailor Song.

THEY ALL LOVE JACK.

By the composer of "Nancy Lee."

Words by Weatherly.

Sung by Mr. Mayhew.

"A new song, 'They All Love Jack,' by Stephen Adams, won instant and unanimous favour. The words, instinct with life and jollity, are set to a melody that marches on with a swinging and irresistible rhythm. Since 'Nancy Lee,' by which the composer leapt into popularity, he has given us nothing so free and manly."—Daily Telegraph.

THE WIDE, WIDE SEA.

For Contralto.

THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

New Song for Christmas.

Sung by Mr. Edward Lloyd.

THE MAID OF THE MILL.

Fiftieth Edition.

THE GARONNE.

Companion Song to the above.

Sung by Mr. Edward Lloyd.

AN OLD GARDEN. By Hope Temple.

Eighteenth Edition.

MARZIALS' LATEST SONGS.

WAITING.

THE RIVER OF YEARS.

NEVER TO KNOW.

GO, PRETTY ROSE. Duet in Canon.

ONLY ONCE MORE. By F. L. Moir.

Twentieth Edition.

POPULAR BARITONE SONGS.

ON THE ROLLING WAVE. Godfrey Marks.

NEVER DESPAIR. Molloy.

TO-MORROW WILL BE FRIDAY. Molloy.

THE THREE BEGGARS. Molloy.

FATHER O'FLYNN. Irish Ballad.

2s. each.—BOOSEY and CO., 255, Regent-street.

INDIANA. New Comic Opera. By Edmond Audran. Libretto by H. B. Farnie. Performed nightly with great success at the Avenue Theatre. Vocal score ready this day. Price 5s.—BOOSEY and CO.

INDIANA VALSE. Liddell.

INDIANA LANCERS. Liddell.

2s. each.—BOOSEY and CO.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
Price 2s. 6d. each volume, paper covers; 4s. cloth, gilt edges.
THE ROYAL SONG BOOKS.
A complete Encyclopedia of Vocal Music.
Songs of England. (2 vols.) Songs of Germany.
Songs of Scotland. Songs of Italy.
Songs of Ireland. Songs of Scandinavia and Northern Europe.
Songs of Wales. Songs of Eastern Europe.
Songs of France. The above volumes contain one thousand Popular Ballads.

Beethoven's Songs. Schubert's Songs.
Mendelssohn's Songs. Rubinstein's Songs.
Schumann's Songs. Rubinstein's Vocal Duets.
All with German and English Words.
Handel's Oratorio Songs. Songs from the Operas. Mezzo-Soprano and Contralto.
Handel's Opera Songs. Italian and English Words. Songs from the Operas. Tenor and Baritone.

Modern Ballads. Humorous Songs.
Sacred Songs. Choice Duets for Ladies.
A complete Catalogue and List of Contents can be had on application.
BOOSEY and CO., 255, Regent-street.

THE ROYAL SONG BOOKS.
NEW VOLUME.
Mozart's Thirty-seven Songs, with English, German, and Italian words. In One Volume, 2s. 6d., paper cover; 4s. cloth, gilt edges.—BOOSEY and CO.

Price 10s. 6d. in cloth.
SPOHR'S VIOLIN SCHOOL. Edited by HENRY HOLMES. A new Edition of this renowned work, revised and improved, has just been published, in which the paper has been arranged so as to avoid objectionable turnings-over in the middle of passages.

BOOSEY and CO., 255, Regent-street.

THE CABINET ORGAN BOOKS. Price 1s. each. A selection of Offertories, Voluntaries, Movements, Arrangements, and Original Pieces for the Small Organ, American Organ, or Harmonium.

First Series.—OLD MASTERS.
1. HANDEL—10 Pieces and Movements.
2. BACH—21 Preludes and Two-part Inventions.
3. WESLEY—17 Movements.
4. RINCK—36 Exercises and 51 Preludes.
5. VOLCKMAR, Book 1—34 Extracts from the Old Masters.
6. VOLCKMAR, Book 2—27 Extracts from the Old Masters.
Second Series.—MODERN COMPOSERS.
7. GOUNOD—12 Popular Themes. Arranged by Dr. Spark.
8. MENDELSSOHN—12 Songs without Words. Arranged by Dr. Enkel.
9. MOIR—12 Original Pieces.
10. MARSHALL—14 Original Pieces.
11. VINCENT—13 Original Pieces.
12. WESTBROOK—15 Original Pieces.
13. GADSBY—12 Original Pieces.
14. SELBY—14 Original Pieces.
15. HATTON—17 Original Pieces.
16. WELLY—4 Grand Offertories. Arranged by Dr. Rimbaud.
17. LILLIVAN and COWEN, &c.—15 Sacred Themes. Arranged by Dr. Spark.
18. ELLIOTT—50 Voluntaries on Classical Subjects. Arranged by Dr. Spark.

BOOSEY and CO., 255, Regent-street.

SMALLWOOD'S DANCE ALBUM FOR LITTLE FOLKS. Price 1s. in illustrated cover. Contains sixteen Pieces of Dance Music, including Lancers, Quadrilles, five Waltzes, three Polkas, two Galops, &c.
BOOSEY and CO., 255, Regent-street.

To be had of every Music-seller in the United Kingdom.
THE CAVENDISH MUSIC BOOKS.
Full music size, price 1s. each.
List of Contents post-free.
BOOSEY and CO., 255, Regent-street.

To be had of every Music-seller in the United Kingdom.
THE DIAMOND MUSIC BOOKS.
Demy 4to. price 6d. each.
List of Contents post-free.
BOOSEY and CO., 255, Regent-street.

MAPLE and CO.,

TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD, LONDON.

UPHOLSTERERS by Appointment to

HER MAJESTY.

MAPLE and CO.'S FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, the largest in the World. Acres of Show-Rooms for the display of first-class Furniture, ready for immediate delivery. Novelties every day from all parts of the globe. No family ought to furnish before viewing this collection of household requisites, it being one of the sights in London. To export merchants an unusual advantage is offered. Having large space, all goods are packed on the premises by experienced packers.—MAPLE and CO., Tottenham-court-road, London; and 64, Boulevard de Strasbourg, Paris.

MAPLE and CO. BEDSTEADS.

MAPLE and CO. BEDSTEADS.

MAPLE and CO. have a SPECIAL DEPARTMENT for IRON and BRASS Four-Post BEDSTEADS, CRIBS, and COTS, specially adapted for Mosquito Curtains, used in India, Australia, and the Colonies. Price for Full-size Bedsteads varying from 25s. Shippers and Colonial visitors are invited to inspect this varied Stock, the largest in England, before deciding elsewhere. Ten Thousand Bedsteads to select from.—MAPLE and CO., Export Furnishing Warehouses, Tottenham-court-road, London.

MAPLE and CO. BEDSTEADS.

MAPLE and CO. BEDSTEADS.

MAPLE and CO.—SPRING

MATTRESSES.—The Patent Wire-Woven Spring Mattress.—We have made such advantageous arrangements that we are enabled to forward the above much-admired Spring Mattresses at the following low prices:—3ft., 12s. 9d.; 3ft. 6in., 15s. 9d.; 4ft., 18s. 6d.; 4ft. 6in., 21s. 6d.
MAPLE and CO., London; 64, Boulevard de Strasbourg, Paris.

MAPLE and CO. MATTRESSES.

MAPLE and CO. MATTRESSES.

MAPLE and CO.—BEDDING.—Special extra soft Spring and French Mattresses. Having large space, all bedding is manufactured on the premises, and warranted pure. Established forty-four years.

MAPLE and CO. FURNITURE.

MAPLE and CO. FURNITURE.

MAPLE and CO.—Bass Wood FURNITURE is one of the novelties particularly recommended, being much larger than pine, and a prettier wood, although costing no more. 500 Bed-room Suites, finished in various woods, to select from. Prices, 5s. to 250 guineas. Many of these are quite novelties in shape and finish.—Tottenham-court-road, London.

MAPLE and CO. FURNITURE.

MAPLE and CO. FURNITURE.

MAPLE and CO. Manufacturers of First-class Seasoned FURNITURE for immediate shipment, the largest assortment in the world to select from. Orders for exportation to any part of the globe packed carefully on the premises, and forwarded on receipt of a remittance or London reference. Catalogues free.

MAPLE and CO. CARPETS.

MAPLE and CO. CARPETS.

MAPLE and CO.—The largest assortment of INDIAN, Persian, and Turkey CARPETS always in stock, superior qualities. Purchasers should beware of inferior Turkey carpets, which are now being imported and sold at best quality at so much per square yard.—MAPLE and CO., London.

MAPLE and CO. CARPETS.

MAPLE and CO. CARPETS.

MAPLE and CO.—A Manufacturer's Stock of stout BRUSSELS CARPETS, at 2s. 11d. per yard, usually sold at 3s. 3d.; best quality Tapestry Brussels (dark and light), at 1s. 10d. and 2s. per yard; stout Tapestry Carpet, 1s. 3d. per yard. 3000 Carpets, a great variety of patterns, in all sizes, ready made up, in stock, which can be laid same day as ordered. MAPLE and CO., London.

MAPLE and CO. CARPETS.

MAPLE and CO. CARPETS.

MAPLE and CO. would advise all buyers of CARPETS, &c., especially Americans now visiting London, to call and see for themselves these great novelties, which are not to be found on the other side.
MAPLE and CO., Tottenham-court-road, London.

MAPLE and CO. CRETONNES.

MAPLE and CO. CRETONNES.

MAPLE and CO.—CRETONNES.—The Blocks for the reprinting of the fine old French Cretonnes having been now re-engraved, MAPLE and CO. are receiving the finest goods ever offered. The cloths upon which these are printed are of superior quality; the colours are so guaranteed. The designs are extremely being engaged to MAPLE and CO., 145, Tottenham-court-road, London; and Paris.

MAPLE and CO. CRETONNES.

CRETONNES.—MAPLE and CO. have great pleasure in stating that they have on show the most magnificent selection ever seen of fast-washing CRETONNES, on extra strong and serviceable tissues.—MAPLE and CO., Tottenham-court-road, London. Catalogues Free.

MAPLE and CO. CURTAINS.

MAPLE and CO.—CURTAINS.—A large assortment of curtains in every texture, Madras, Gauze, Swiss, Lace, Muslin, at prices from 4s. 11d. to 25 guineas per pair. Some special novelties.
MAPLE and CO., Tottenham-court-road.

MAPLE and CO.—CURTAINS.—The most wonderful improvements have been made within the last few years in the manufacture and coloring of Covering Fabrics. The artistic effect which some of these goods—even at 3s. 2d. per yard, double width—give is extraordinary. The principal factories for the production being in France, MAPLE and CO. have established a house in Paris, whereby they secure the new designs, and are enabled to reserve them exclusively for their customers' selection.

MAPLE and CO. CLOCKS.

MAPLE and CO. CLOCKS.

DRAWING-ROOM CLOCKS to go for 400 days with once winding; a handsome present. Price for Warranted MAPLE and CO. have a large and varied assortment suitable for dining and drawing room. Over five hundred to select from. Price 10s. 9d. to 50 guineas. Handsome marble clock, with incised lines in gold and superior eight-day movement, 23s. 6d.; also bronzes in great variety.—MAPLE and CO., London.

MAPLE and CO.—CATALOGUES FREE.

POSTAL ORDER DEPARTMENT.
Messrs. MAPLE and CO. beg respectfully to state that this department is now so organised that they are fully prepared to execute and supply any article that can possibly be required in furnishing at the same price, if not less, than any other house in England. Patterns sent and quotations given free of charge.

MAPLE and CO.—Manufacturers of First-class Seasoned FURNITURE for immediate shipment. The largest assortment in the world to select from. Orders for exportation to any part of the globe packed carefully on the premises, and forwarded on receipt of a remittance or London reference.

MAPLE and CO., Tottenham-court-road, London, and 64, Boulevard de Strasbourg, Paris.

NEW MUSIC.

J. B. CRAMER and CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

HENRY PARKER'S NEW SONGS.

ROWING.

"Rowing, rowing, down the stream we go;
Bravely meeting wind and tide, changing ebb and flow."
Published in D, E flat, and F.

YOUR FORTUNE.

The Song of the Gipsy Girl.
"Ah, light as gipsy's step, was never dancing seen.
And never music heard like the sound of her tambourine."
Published in A, C, and D.
London: J. B. CRAMER and CO., 201, Regent-street, W.

LORD HENRY SOMERSET'S NEW SONGS.
O LOVED AND LOST.
(Song to a photograph.)
"O loved and lost, with the dreamy tender eyes."
Published in F and A.

AH! NEVERMORE!

Ah! yet, dear love, thou art mine own,
Whom, lost, I ceaselessly adore,
Thou liv'st, though summer days are flown,
In one poor heart for evermore."
Published in A, C, and D.
London: J. B. CRAMER and CO., 201, Regent-street, W.

This day. New Song, composed by

COTSFORD DICK.

Written by H. L. D'Arcy Jaxone.

THE SILENT CITY.

"There is a sacred city; within its gates we stand,
And wait to hear a whisper from out the silent land.
The cross and broken column gleam on its outer walls;
The loved and lost are lying within its hallowed halls."

THE SILENT CITY. Words by H. L.

D'Arcy Jaxone. Music by COTSFORD DICK.

Published in C and E flat.

London: J. B. CRAMER and CO., 201, Regent-street, W.

NEW DANCE MUSIC.

TWILIGHT SHADOWS WALTZ.
RICHARD SMITH. Played by all the Military Bands in the Kingdom.

ROSY DAWN. New Waltz by CHARLES DEACON, Composer of "Cerise."

NEVER TO PART WALTZ. By LILA CLAY. Played by the Viennese Ladies' Orchestra.

LATONA WALTZ. ENOS ANDREW.

PHYLLIS POLKA. ENOS ANDREW.

London: J. B. CRAMER and CO., 201, Regent-street, W.

NEW SONGS WORTH SINGING

CHILDIE. BY BEHREND.

"A pretty story clothed in simple music."
"The greatest success of modern times."
F, G, A flat (C to E), B flat and C.

WATCHING THE EMBERS. PINSUTI.

"All vocalists should secure this gem."
B flat, C (D to F), and D.

READY! (Bass or Baritone). F. N. LÖHR.

Ready! Bold, manly, and "stirring."
C, D, compass B to D, and B flat. 24 stamps each.

W. MORLEY and CO., 127, Regent-street, W.

SUPPLIED TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

MASON and HAMLIN ORGANS.

New Models.	Testimonials.	Highest Awards.
Exhibition Model .. £28	Ch. Gounod ..	Paris, 1867.
Sunday School Organ .. 35	Liszt ..	Vienna, 1873.
Chancel Organ .. 52	Dr. Schuler ..	Philadelphia, 1876.
Queen's Model .. 80	Ed. Batiste ..	Paris, 1878.
Liszt Organ .. 120	Ed. Batiste ..	Calcutta, 1884.
With Pedal Point or Bass Prolongment.		
Three-Manual Organ, 300	E. J. Hoj kins.	London, 1885.
With Water Motor, £12 extra.		

New Catalogues gratis and post-free of all first-class Music-sellers, or of METZLER and CO., 42, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

ERARDS' PIANOS.—Messrs. ERARD, of 14, Great Marlborough-street, London, and 13, Rue de Mail, Paris



DRAWN BY A. FORESTIER.

When the Captain struck his colours, which he did with his own hand, the men looking on in sheer amazement, I myself ran to him crying,
"For God's sake, Captain! for God's sake, Sir, consider what you do!"

"THE WORLD WENT VERY WELL THEN." By WALTER BESANT.

THE WORLD WENT VERY WELL THEN.

By WALTER BESANT,

AUTHOR OF "ALL SORTS AND CONDITIONS OF MEN," "DOROTHY FORSTER,"
"THE REVOLT OF MAN," "CHILDREN OF GIBSON," ETC.

CHAPTER XLI.

HOW THE CALYPSO CAME HOME AGAIN.

Lo! when we awoke in the morning, the Calypso herself was lying in the river, moored nearly opposite to the mouth of the Dock.

I made haste to the King's Yard, in order to hear the news, and there, as I expected, I found a little knot of gentlemen, including Captain Petherick, the chief officer of the Yard, and a few who, like myself, were brought thither by anxiety and curiosity. They were earnestly conversing with the First Lieutenant of the ship. He was a man whose hair was now grown completely grey (wherefore he no longer used powder), being some fifty-five years of age, but for want of interest never having got any higher. By birth he was a Scotchman; he had, like many of his countrymen, a hard and strongly-marked face, and his manner of speech was hard and slow, so that, though he had such a tale to tell as surely never was heard before, his manner of telling it never varied even in the most astonishing parts of his narrative, except that now and then he broke off to express his own opinion on the matter. We presently, however, discovered that he felt great commiseration for the unhappy fate of his Captain, young enough to be his son, and that he held much the same view as the townspeople—namely, that there must be witchcraft at the bottom of the affair. We learned also that the recapture of the ship would now present a very different complexion, being due, not as had been supposed, to a general rising of the crew, but to the most astonishing courage of the Captain himself, and the display of reckless daring in a singlehanded attack upon the prize crew, such as one had never read of or heard of before.

As regards the striking of the colours, there was nothing new in what we learned. The Captain with his own hand did certainly haul down the flag without firing a shot. Against that damning and capital fact nothing could be said. But as for what followed, you shall hear the First Lieutenant's story.

"When the Captain struck his colours, which he did with his own hand, the men looking on in sheer amazement, I myself ran to him crying, 'For God's sake, Captain! for God's sake, Sir, consider what you do!' But the Captain drew his hanger and slashed at me, so that, though the flat of the sword only struck me, I fell senseless. Then, as I have since been told, those officers whose place was on deck stood back, terrified by the wild looks and furious gestures of the Captain. So great was the authority which he possessed, that not a man among them all dared so much as to murmur. Then the Frenchmen boarded us, and all, except the Captain, who was suffered to remain on deck, and myself because I was senseless, were bundled below, and the hatches clapped down. When I presently recovered, I too, was allowed to remain above. Now, for two nights and two days, the Captain sat on the quarter-deck upon the trunnion of a carronade, his hat off, his hands upon his knees, his eyes blood-red, his face pale. Gentlemen," cried the First Lieutenant, breaking off suddenly at this point, "'Twould have moved a heart of stone only to look upon the Captain in this misery of shame. Despair was in his eyes as he turned them from the sea to the ship, and from the ship to the sea. As for what the men think, there is but one opinion: that it was the work of the Devil. He was bewitched, or possessed. I know not if we have the right to try a man for an act done under demoniac possession, which we know to be sometimes permitted. But the madness had now left him, and he was in his right mind again."

There was not one of those present who heard this with a dry eye. But more moving things still were to follow.

"It was on the third day after the surrender," the First Lieutenant told us, "and in the forenoon, the usual guard being set, the French officers and sailors all armed, and their Commander on the quarter-deck. In the waist was gathered together a small party of prisoners taking their spell of fresh air; they wereolling in the sun, or looking over the bulwarks in the hope of discovering an English flag. Nothing was further from their thoughts than an attempt to recapture the Calypso. On that point there could be no doubt. They talked with each other in low voices, being very much dejected at the position of their affairs, and the prospect of a French prison, and they looked at their Captain, who sat bareheaded on the quarter-deck. He, too, like themselves, was unarmed, and he sat without moving or making any sign of life.

"Suddenly he sprang to his feet, and caught the French officer, a much smaller man than himself, by the throat, tore his sword from him, and cut him down. The two sentinels rushed upon him with their bayonets, but he lightly leapt aside, and cut them down too. Then, armed with the sword, he sprang into the waist, and crying, 'Men of the Calypso, to the rescue of your ship!' he attacked the Frenchmen, cutting them down and driving all before him like a madman.

"There is a tall stout fellow aboard, one of our Marines. He was on deck at the time, and was the first who recovered presence of mind (the rest being clean taken aback by the suddenness of the thing). He seized a rammer and sprang to the side of the Captain, fighting with him and protecting him. Mark you, if it had not been for that brave fellow the Captain would have been killed a dozen times over—as I doubt not he wished to be, seeing the reckless way in which he attacked the enemy. Nay, I wonder that in spite of this help he was not killed, seeing that they fired their pistols in his very face, and thrust at him with bayonets, and cut at him with swords: but all in vain. A fine sight it was, and such as will never be witnessed again by any of us, to see this hero fighting the whole of the prize crew single-handed save for the Marine, who seemed to have no other thought than to protect his Captain, and laid about him with his rammer as if it had been a quarter-staff.

"Well, gentlemen, you may be very sure that it was not very long before the rest of the English sailors on deck joined in with a true British cheer, fighting with whatever weapons they could pick up—namely, one with a marlingspike, one with a hammer, one with his fist, one with a dead Frenchman's bayonet, and so on, until in a few minutes we had the satisfaction of driving our conquerors under hatches, calling up our crew, and running up the Union Jack. The Captain it was who hauled it up with his own hand. His face was black with powder, and streaked with blood, though he had not received a scratch; his hands were red with blood, and his sword streaming; on the deck lay a dozen dead and wounded, though some of them only stunned with the Marine's rammer. When the flag was up, the Captain saluted it, and called on his men to give three cheers, which they did with a will. After that he ordered a double ration of rum, and every man to his duty.

"Then he turned to me. 'Mr. Macdonald,' he said, 'I would to God your Captain was lying dead among those poor

wretches,' pointing to the slain. I told him to take courage, because it was by his act, and his alone, that the vessel was recaptured. Then he hesitated awhile, and fetched a sigh as if his heart was breaking.

"Whose hand hauled down the flag?' he asked.

"I waited to hear what more he had to say.

"Where is the man," he asked, 'who fought beside me just now? I mean the man who interposed to save my life?'

"I called the man, who stepped forward, and saluted.

"So," said the Captain, 'tis my old friend. Sirrah, twice hast thou endeavoured to take my life, out of revenge. Once hast thou saved it. Thou hast thy revenge at last, and in full measure. Return to duty.'

"I know not, gentlemen," continued the First Lieutenant, "what the Captain meant by those words, for the man saluted and stepped back to his place, making no reply, either by look or speech. Then the Captain gave me his last orders. 'You will take the command of this ship, Sir,' he said. 'You will enter in the Captain's log a full account of the circumstances connected with the surrender and the recapture of the Calypso. Disguise nothing, Sir. Nothing must be omitted. Write, that the Captain hauled down the flag. Write, that the Captain cut down the First Lieutenant, who would have remonstrated. Write, that there was not a single shot fired, and the enemy carried less weight of metal and a smaller crew.'

"With respect, Sir," I told him, 'I shall also write that the Captain also retook the vessel single-handed.'

"Write further—that the Captain gave over the command to you, with instructions to take the ship to Spithead, the whereabouts of the Admiral not being known, there to report on what has happened, and to await the instructions of my Lords the Commissioners."

"Gentlemen," the First Lieutenant concluded, 'I obeyed orders. I sailed to Spithead, and reported the circumstances of the case.' The Commissioners have ordered me to bring the ship round to Deptford, the Captain aboard her, prisoner, waiting his court-martial. We hope that, though he certainly struck the colours, his subsequent conduct may save his life. For most certainly he was mad when he did it, or bewitched, or possessed of a devil. But he is mad no longer. I forgot to say, gentlemen, that although for two days he refused to take anything, and I verily believe he intended to starve himself to death, he has since eaten and drunk heartily."

This was the story as the First Lieutenant told it.

Now, when we heard it we were in a doubt what to do. For to neglect the unhappy prisoner altogether would seem heartless, whereas to try and see him, unless he manifested a desire to see us, would seem like intrusion. He sat in his cabin, we heard, all day, and at night, when it was dark, walked upon the quarter-deck. He spoke with no one save the First Lieutenant, and made no reference to the approaching trial—the day for which they expected would be fixed very shortly.

First, however, my father wrote to him, and asked if he would wish to see him; but received a letter thanking him, indeed, and putting off his visit until, the writer said, he should be forced to contemplate the near approach of Death. Next, Mr. Brinjes sent a message that he wished to see him as his physician (a title which he assumed when he pleased); but the Captain returned word that he had never been in better health.

As for myself, I waited for some days, not venturing to intrude upon his suffering, yet desirous of seeing him. At last I wrote a letter, begging him to tell me if I could do anything for him. To which he replied that he would take it kindly if I would come aboard and see him in his cabin. I obeyed with a sinking heart, for, indeed, what consolation could I administer, or with what countenance could I greet him, or could I pretend that he was not overwhelmed with shame?

When I went on board, I was astonished to find, acting as sentry at the top of the companion, no other than Aaron Fletcher. I knew not that he was on board the Calypso. Strange, indeed, that he should now be mounting guard as Marine over the man whom he had many times fought, and twice tried to murder. He made no sign of recognition as I passed him.

Jack was in his cabin, sitting at his window, leaning his head upon his hand, and gazing upon the river, with the crowd of craft upon it. He turned his head when I opened the door, and rose to meet me.

"Luke," he said, "canst take the hand of a coward wretch who hath surrendered his ship without a blow? Nay—nay—lad; tears will not help, and I am not worth a tear, or anything now but to be shot like a cur, and rolled up in a bit of sacking, and so tossed into the water, and forgotten."

I asked after his health, but he put me off.

"Health?" he cried. "What matters my health? If you can pick up a smallpox, or a galloping consumption, or a fever, and send it to me—the worse the complaint, the better I shall like it; or if Mr. Brinjes, who can cause all diseases, will send me one that will suddenly tear out my heart, or stop my breath, it would be very much to the point at the present juncture. My health? Why, as the Devil will have it, it was never better." He laughed. "Go tell Mr. Brinjes, or his swivel-eyed assistant, to make me up a disease or two in that saucypan of his that is always on the hob. 'Tis a crafty old man, and first cousin, I verily believe, to the Devil."

He paused awhile, thinking what next to tell me.

"Tell the Admiral . . . No, not yet; after my death thou shalt tell him all the truth, which I will tell thee directly. I cannot write to that good old man; yet, Luke, I must send him some message. Therefore . . . but no, there are no words that I can send him. I cannot ask his forgiveness, because he can never forgive me. I cannot thank him for all his kindness, because I am not worthy now so much as to send a word of gratitude. Let be, let be. When I am dead thou shalt tell him the truth. As for Castilla, she must forget me. Tell her that, Luke. I am certain that she will soon console herself. She never loved me as poor Bess used to love me. There is Mr. Brinjes—tell him—why, tell him that he must look for another sailor to steer his ship among the islands of the Southern Seas."

"Jack," I said, "it is terrible."

"Yes; it is terrible. It is very terrible, lad. But it must be endured. Trust me, that I shall not stand snivelling before the file of Marines at the end. That is, unless there be another"—Here he paused, and in his eyes there was apparent a look of such terror as I have never since seen in any man's eyes, while his cheeks turned white, and drops stood upon his brow. "Unless," he said again, "there come another"—here he broke off again. "Luke," he said, "if at the end I die craven, know of a surety that I die unforgiven, and that my soul is lost. But it cannot be that death will not atone." So he paced his cabin once or twice, and then, becoming more calm, he sat down again. "Luke, dear lad, I wished to see thee, but only thee, for the present. I have much to say. And first—of Bess. Do you know the words she said to me before I sailed?"

"I know them. Bess told me herself."

"Does any other person know them?"

"No one, I believe."

"Let her hold her tongue, then, lest they take her for a witch. Why, I know full well that she is no witch; and as for those words, they were spoken by her, but yet were not her own. I laughed when I heard them. The second time I heard them I laughed no longer. And now I will tell thee the whole truth, Luke; but keep it to thyself until I am dead, when I wish thee—nay, I charge thee—to tell the Admiral and thy father. I crowded all sail in pursuit of the enemy; I prepared for action with as light a heart as a man can have who has a stout ship and a lusty crew. My guns they were loaded, and my men were at quarters, every man stripped to the skin, a good ration of rum served round, and as hearty a spirit as ever animated a British crew. I was as certain of making a prize of the Malicieuse as I am now certain of being tried and sentenced to death. Suddenly, we being by this time well within range, and our men prepared to give the enemy a broadside, a shot from the Frenchman struck our bow, and sent the splinters flying. Then there came upon me a kind of dizziness, and a voice shouted—yea, shouted in my ears—though none but me heard it. . . . 'Thou shalt be struck where thou shalt feel the blow most deeply.' I tell thee the truth, Luke. But tell no one, lest they seize poor Bess for a witch. Something—I know not what—caught my hand, and dragged me—whether I would or no—yea, compelled me—to the mainmast, and placed the lines in my hand, and forced me to haul down the flag. I know not very well what happened afterwards; my men, I believe, were all smitten with stupid amazement, and made no resistance: how should they when the flag was struck? They tell me that I cut down the First Lieutenant. Thank God I did no more than stun him! And presently, when I came to myself, I was sitting on a carronade, and the ship was a prize, and the French Commander was on the quarter-deck."

"But you recaptured the ship?"

"Why, 'twas a desperate attempt. I thought first that I would starve myself to death. But a man does not like to kill himself. And then, seeing the Frenchmen on the deck, and some of my lads for'ard under the sentries, I thought to make them kill me. Alas! they were not suffered to kill me. Some of my men were wounded, and a good many of the Frenchmen knocked o' the head; but I came out of the fight without a scratch, and the ship was ours again. That is my story, lad, in its truth."

What could a man say in consolation to a man thus afflicted? Was there ever a worse case? My father, for his part, found the case of Job worse, "because," he said, "not only did the Patriarch lose wife and children, and substance and health, but he also lost that which made the patriarchal life more desirable than any which hath followed it—namely, the daily walk with God, compared with which a man's reputation among his fellows is naught indeed."

"Tell Bess," Jack went on, "what hath happened. Let her know that she is revenged, and I am punished. She did not desire my punishment. It will grieve the poor, tender creature, who always loved me better than I deserved. Yet it is the punishment—nay, I know it now—it is the punishment of GOD Himself."

He then told me, what indeed I knew already, the history of his passion for Bess, which was as brief as it was violent, sparing himself not at all.

"Never," he swore, "was a man more madly in love with any woman than I with Bess, and never, I am sure, did woman love man better than she loved me. I confess, lad, that I made her a thousand promises, the most sacred I knew, even upon the Holy Bible, that I would never forget her, but would marry her when I returned. The man Brinjes was witness a dozen times to these protestations. As for him, he is, I think, a devil. For he egged her on to meet me as often as I wished in his own house; and he laughed when I swore constancy, telling me, when she was not present, that I knew the lesson as well as if I were five-and-thirty, instead of four-and-twenty, and that every sailor was the same, but I the most fortunate off all, because I had so beautiful a girl. I meant not, however, Luke, to deceive her. I intended when I sailed away to keep my word. I was full of love to her. Yet, which is strange, when we had been at sea for two or three months, I thought of her no longer. When I came home with the prize I declare that I had clean forgotten her; and when I saw her, I looked upon her no longer with love, and wondered how I could ever have loved her."

"Poor Bess!"

"It is strange, Luke, since I took the ship again, the image of the girl hath returned to my heart. I have thought upon her daily, and I remember once more all the things that passed between us while I was waiting for my appointment to the Tartar. Poor Bess! She deserved a better lover. How could I ever forget her brave black eyes? See, Luke!" He drew up his sleeve, and showed his left arm—he had forgotten when last he exhibited that tattoo. "See, lad, her name is ever before me. Yes; a better lover she deserved."

"She desires no better lover, Jack."

"What?" he asked. "Doth she not curse my very name?"

"Nay; she hath never cursed thee, Jack. She loves thee still: she hath always loved thee."

"A woman cannot love a man who is disgraced."

"Why? She loves the man: it is not his honour or his reputation she loves. That I have heard, but I have never understood it, concerning women, before; but now I perceive it very plainly. It is strange to us, because a man cannot love a woman without thinking of her beauty; and so we believe that a woman cannot love a man without thinking of his honour and reputation, his strength and his name. Jack, will you see this poor girl?—will you let her come to you?—and tell her kindly, in your old way, that you love again, as in the past time, and so heal her bleeding heart?"

"See her? Truly, I never thought," said Jack, "that she would any more come to me. I thought that she must be like Aaron Fletcher—only anxious to see me swing. Why, if the poor child can find any comfort or happiness in coming here, let her come, in God's name. As for me, dear lad, there is a load upon my heart which I thought would be with me till my death. But if she will forgive me, I think that load will be removed, and I can die with easier mind. Poor Bess! she will but get her lover in time to see him die. My heart bleeds for her! Go quick—bring her to me. Let me at least ask her forgiveness."

You may be sure that I lost no time in taking this fond message to Bess.

I looked that she would burst into weeping and sobbing. But she did not.

"I knew," she said, "that I should get my lover back. Now care I for nothing more. For if he must die, so must I die also. Death itself shall not have power—no—death shall have no power to separate us. On the day that he dies shall I die too. He loves me again. Why—do you think I care what may happen to either of us, since he loves me still?"

I led her on board, and took her to the Captain's cabin, but at the door I turned away and so left them alone.

Oh! behind that closed door what prayers and vows were uttered! what tears were shed! what tender embraces were exchanged! when, in the presence of shame and death, those hapless lovers met again!

CHAPTER XLII.

OF THE COURT-MARTIAL.

Nearly all that follows is matter of history, and may be read in the gazettes and papers of the day. Yet, for the sake of completing the history, it shall be set forth in order.

The court-martial was appointed to be held on board the Calypso, on the forenoon of Monday, February the 2nd.

On that day it was accordingly held, the Hon. John Cheveril, Rear-Admiral of the White, and Admiral of the Port, being the president. The Court consisted of Captains Richard Orde, Frederick Drake, Saltren Willett, Peter Denis, and Joshua Rowley. Captain Petherick should also have sat, but he begged to be excused, on the ground of personal friendship with the defendant. He was present, however, and sat at the back of the court, with as sad a countenance as ever I beheld. (As for our Admiral, he was in his bed-room with an attack of gout, which even Mr. Brinjes could not cure.) The court was thrown open to all. Few of the friends of the accused officer were present, but there was a great throng of people, not only from Deptford Town, but also from London. Truly, a court-martial on whose decision rests the honour, if not the life, of a man, is a species of judicial investigation which strikes awe upon the beholder, even more than the aspect of the Judge, jury, and counsel in a civil court, the solemnity of the occasion being heightened, and set off by the uniforms of the Judges and the naked weapons of the sentries and guards.

The Court was opened by the Deputy Judge-Advocate. He was only an attorney of Deptford, by name Richard Pendlebury, but he wore a black gown over his coat, and, being provided with a full wig, which might have been proper even to a serjeant-at-law, and wearing much lace to his bosom and his sleeves, and being a big burly gentleman with a full round voice, he looked as full of authority as a King's Counsel. He began the proceedings by reading the warrant of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, empowering the Admiral to assemble courts-martial. This done, the president ordered that Captain Easterbrook should be brought before the Court. My heart beat fast and my throat choked when he appeared, bearing himself proudly, but with pale cheek, dressed, if one may say so, like a bride for her wedding, wearing his best uniform, his richest lace, and white leather gloves. Never, surely, did officer of the King's Navy bear himself more gallantly. Once only I saw his cheek flush scarlet. 'Twas when, in the old familiar way, he clapped his hand to his side for the adjustment of his sword. Alas! he had no sword. That had been taken from him, and was now lying on the table before the president, the hilt towards the prisoner. Then he bowed to his judges and stood upright, and, to outward show, calm and collected, though a tempest of shame and despair was raging within.

Then the Deputy Judge-Advocate administered the oath to the members of the Court and took it himself in the form prescribed, after which he read the charge against the defendant, as follows:—

"Gentlemen,—The charge against Captain John Easterbrook, Commander of the Calypso, here present before your honourable Court, is that on the fourth day of December, 1759, he did cowardly and treacherously surrender and yield up his ship to the enemy, and he is here to answer this charge accordingly."

He then read the Fifteenth of the Articles of War, as follows:—

"Every person in or belonging to the fleet who shall desert to the enemy, pirate, or rebel, or shall run away with any of his Majesty's ships or vessels of war, or any ordnance, ammunition, stores, or provision belonging thereto, to the weakening of the service, or shall yield up the same, cowardly or treacherously, to the enemy, pirate, or rebel, being convicted of any such offence by the sentence of the court-martial, shall suffer death."

These preliminaries being completed, the Deputy Judge-Advocate proceeded to call his witnesses, and to each in turn administered an oath which is more awful than that used in the civil courts, because it lays upon the witness an obligation to reveal everything that he knows concerning the case. The form is this:—

"I, A. B., do most solemnly swear that in the evidence I shall give before the Court respecting the present trial I will, whether demanded of me by question or not, and whether favourable or unfavourable to the prisoner, declare the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. So help me, GOD!"

The deposition of the officers had already been taken at Portsmouth for the information of the Lords Commissioners, and in every case these were first read aloud, and then confirmed by the witness, who added what he chose, and answered such questions as were put to him. And in the putting of these questions it seemed to me as if the Deputy Judge-Advocate was desirous of pressing and dwelling upon every fact which might make the crime appear blacker, and of concealing or passing over every fact which made in favour of the accused.

The first witness called was Lieutenant Colin Macdonald, First Lieutenant of the Calypso.

His deposition was short, and was as follows:—

"At daybreak on the morning of December the 4th, being then in company with the frigate Resolute, Captain Boys, we sighted three ships, which we presently made out to be a squadron of three French frigates, apparently of about the same armament as ourselves. They bore away at sight of us, as not wishing to fight. Captain Easterbrook gave the word to crowd all sail and up hammocks, the wind being then fresh and nearly aft and the sea lively, but the ship sailing free and not lying down, so that all her ports could be opened and all her guns fired. We presently found that we gained upon the Frenchmen, and about noon we were nearly come up with the Malicieuse, the slowest of the three, the Resolute being then half a mile or so astern, and the other two French ships about as much ahead of us. We were by this time cleared for action, the men at their quarters, and everything reported in readiness, looking for nothing but a close engagement, and a pretty hot one, with the three ships. The Captain's plan, he told me, was to range alongside of the enemy, pour in his broadside, grapple, and board, thinking that the Resolute would do the like, and so we might capture the squadron. And this we could have done, having faster vessels than the enemy, and Captain Easterbrook being, as I take it, the smartest handler of a ship in the service, though so young a man. But the Frenchman was not disposed to allow of this, if he could help it. Therefore, he began to let fly with the stern-chasers, being, like most of his nation, amply provided with these helps to running away. His first shot knocked away part of our figure-head, the splinters flying about the deck; but no one harmed. Just then, to our utmost consternation, the Captain turned pale, and ran to the mainmast, where, with his own hands, he began to lower the colours. I ran to him, crying, 'Captain, for God's sake, consider what you are doing.' Whereupon he drew his sword, and cut me down over the head, but, fortunately, with

the flat of the weapon only, else I had been a dead man. And I knew no more until the business was ended, and we were all prisoners."

Being asked by the Deputy Judge-Advocate what preparations had been made for an engagement, he replied that nothing was omitted that is customary on such an occasion; that they had ample time during the chase, and that no ship ever went into action better prepared. Immediately on sighting the enemy the boats and his mates piped to stow hammocks; the carpenter and his mates were ready with their mauls and plugs; the gunner and his quarter-gunners examined and reported on all the cannon. When the ship was within a mile of the enemy the drums beat to arms, and the boats and his mates piped "all hands to quarters" at every hatchway. Then every man stripped to the waist, and repaired to his proper place; a ration of rum was served out; the hatches were laid; the Marines were drawn up on the quarter-deck and fo'ksle; lastly, the lashings of the great guns were let loose, the tampions withdrawn, and the guns run out at all the ports. In one word, there was no point omitted that a Commander, who knows his business, would neglect, and everything in such order as the most resolute Captain could desire.

Being asked, further, if the enemy's consorts showed an intention of taking part in the fight, the Lieutenant replied that he was not prepared to state positively, but he believed that one of them backed her sails, while the other appeared to be hauling her wind; but he repeated that it was the Captain's design to neglect these vessels while he took the Malicieuse by boarding, and afterwards to engage her consorts with the help of the Resolute.

Being further pressed upon the distance of the Calypso from the Malicieuse when the Captain surrendered, he replied that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the Calypso was no more than a hundred and fifty yards astern of the Malicieuse, and gaining rapidly. Being asked what was the posture of the enemy so far as could be discerned, he replied the men were at quarters, and ready for action, but that all sail was crowded, and the Frenchman, it was quite certain, had no stomach for the fight, and would gladly have got clear off.

At this point of the evidence Captain Easterbrook was asked if he had any questions to put to the witness. He replied that he had none, and that to the best of his knowledge the evidence given by Lieutenant Macdonald was true in every particular—a statement which made the Court look serious, and troubled the mind of the Deputy Judge-Advocate, because there is nothing which these gentlemen desire more than to fight a stubborn case; whereas, if an officer pleads guilty, and throws himself upon the mercy of the Court, he has no chance to show his cleverness.

"With permission of the Court," said the First Lieutenant, "I will now give evidence as to the recapture of the ship."

"I submit to the Court," said the Deputy Judge-Advocate, "that the recapture of the ship has nothing to do with the charge against Captain Easterbrook—namely, that he did cowardly and treacherously yield up his vessel."

"Gentlemen," said the Lieutenant, "with respect. If the ship had not been recaptured the Court could not have been held. And if it had not been for the Captain the ship would never have been recaptured. For he did a thing which, I venture to maintain, no other man in the service would have done, when he engaged, single-handed, the whole of the crew in charge of the prize."

So the Court conferred together, whispering, and the President ordered the witness to proceed. Whereupon the Deputy Judge-Advocate sat down and put his hands in his pockets, and gazed upwards, as if this part of the evidence did not concern him.

The account which the Lieutenant gave of the retaking of the ship was exactly the same which he had already given to the Commissioner of the Yard, Captain Petherick. It need not therefore be repeated here. Suffice it to say that at the recital there was not a face in Court which was not suffused with emotion, and as for myself, I thought that surely after so gallant an exploit his sword would be returned to him.

"Gentlemen," concluded the First Lieutenant, "'twas the most gallant act I have ever witnessed. Only by a miracle, and by his own valour, did the Captain escape death. There were on deck thirty Frenchmen, all armed, and he with nothing but the sword which he tore from the French Commander. And to back him only a dozen unarmed men, who, to tell the truth, for I was among them, were taken by surprise, and would never have plucked up heart save for the example of the Captain. The first man to join him was a Marine, named Aaron Fletcher, who seized a rammer, and, armed with this weapon alone, stood by the Captain playing a man's part, indeed; but for him, the Captain would have been cut down a dozen times. But gentlemen, that the ship was recaptured is due to nobody, but to the desperate valour of the Captain himself."

The Court asked Captain Easterbrook whether he had any questions to put on this head, but he had none. Wherefore, Lieutenant Macdonald stepped aside, and made way for the next witness.

(To be continued.)

ROYAL NATIONAL LIFE-BOAT INSTITUTION.

At a meeting of this institution held on Thursday, the 2nd inst., at its house, John-street, Adelphi, rewards amounting to £440 were granted to the crews of life-boats of the institution for numerous services rendered during the past month; also to the crews of shore-boats and others for saving life from wrecks on our coasts. Payments amounting to £2207 were made on the 293 life-boat establishments of the institution.

Among the contributions recently received were £650 from the trustees of the late Miss Eliza Smithies, of Tollington Park, sister of the late Mr. T. B. Smithies, the well-known editor of the *British Workman*, for "The Tom and Ida Smithies" life-boat, to be stationed at Howth; £50 from the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows (Manchester Unity), annual subscription in aid of the support of their life-boat; £11 2s. 10d., collected on board the Brier, of Glasgow, plying between Morecambe and Londonderry, per Captain McLarty; and £6 5s. from Mr. Robert Brown, of Aracaju, Brazil.

New life-boats were sent during the past month to Grey-stones, Howth, Lytham, Maryport, Seascale, and Whithorn; and it was decided to replace the present life-boat at Brighton, as soon as circumstances permit, by a new one possessing all the latest improvements.

Among the many Christmas numbers now being issued, that of the *Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News*, entitled "Holly Leaves," is worthy of especial mention. Besides a capital large coloured presentation plate, "Rejected Addresses," from a painting by C. T. Garland, there are numerous Christmassy pictures, in black and white, by artists of note; and "My Great-Grandfather's Ghost-Story" is told in a series of humorous coloured illustrations, by E. Morant Cox. The literary contents consist of several tales and sketches, a pleasant medley of grave and gay, by well-known writers; the whole being inclosed in a handsome wrapper.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will (dated June 19, 1884), with a codicil (dated Dec. 26, 1885), of Mr. Henry Boddington, late of The Cove, Silverdale, Lancashire, and of Strangeways, Manchester, brewer, who died on Aug. 19 last, was proved on the 13th ult. by Mrs. Eliza Boddington, the widow, Henry Boddington, and William Slater Boddington, the sons, and George Shorland Ball, the executors, the value of the personal estate exceeding £146,000. The testator gives—£1000 each to the Victoria University Manchester, and the Manchester Royal Infirmary and Dispensary; £250 each to St. Mary's Hospital and Dispensary, Quay-street, Manchester, and the Salford and Pendleton, Royal Hospital and Dispensary; £150 to the Stockport Infirmary; £2000 to his wife, and for life £1100 per annum, and his residence, The Cove, with the furniture and effects; £12,000 each to his sons Edgar, Frank Hubert, and Humphrey West; £12,000, upon trust, for his daughter Irene Mary Boddington; £8000, upon trust, for his daughter Ruth Gardiner; £7000, upon trust, for his daughter Amy Ball (these bequests to children are in addition to the provision already made for some of them, and the gifts to others of them, in his lifetime); and legacies to relatives, clerks, travellers, workmen, brewers, servants, and others. The residue of his real and personal estate he leaves equally to all his children.

The will and two codicils of Mr. Henry Blaine, formerly of Grahams Town, South Africa, merchant, but late of Knysna Lodge, The Avenue, Surbiton, who died on Oct. 3 last, were proved on the 17th ult. by Delabere Pritchett Blaine, the brother, and Colonel George Carden, two of the executors, the value of the personal estate amounting to over £115,000. The testator gives £2000 per annum, and his furniture and effects to his wife, Mrs. Margaret Anne Blaine; annuities to two married daughters, and legacies to his executors. The residue of such part of his real and personal estate as he has power to dispose of he leaves, upon trust, for all his children, except his sons Henry William Lockinge and Robert Stickney, to whom he give annuities.

The will (dated May 7, 1881), with a codicil (dated March 10, 1883), of Mr. William Gulson Hutchinson, formerly of Leicester, manufacturer, but late of Vevey, Canton de Vaud, Switzerland, who died on Sept. 2 last, was proved on the 16th ult. by George Henry Ellis, and Joseph Sturge, the executors, the value of the personal estate amounting to over £92,000. The testator bequeaths his household furniture and effects, horses and carriages to his wife, Mrs. Stephanie Alexandrine Louise Hutchinson, and £100 to each of his executors. The residue of his real and personal estate he leaves, upon trust, for his wife, for life; and at her death equally to all his children.

The Scotch Confirmation, under seal of office of the Commissariat of Edinburgh, of the trust disposition and settlement (dated April 18, 1882), of Miss Christina Anderson, of Moredun, in the county of Edinburgh, who died on Oct. 4 last, granted to Andrew Wauchope, David Baird Wauchope, William Brown, the nephew, Colin James Mackenzie, and Frederick Pitman, the executors nominate, was resealed in London, on the 13th ult., the value of the personal estate in England and Scotland amounting to upwards of £77,000.

The will (dated May 19, 1886) of Major Edwin Burton, late of No. 4, Talbot-road, Bayswater, who died on Aug. 21 last, was proved on the 13th ult. by Mrs. Corinne Marguerite Burton, the widow, one of the executors, the value of the personal estate amounting to over £37,000. The testator bequeaths £500 and his wines and liquors to his wife, and his furniture and effects to her, for life, or widowhood; and there is a legacy to a gentleman who has assisted him in his business. The residue of his real and personal estate he leaves, upon trust, to pay the income of one fourth to his wife, for life or widowhood; and, subject thereto, for his children, in equal shares.

The will (dated Oct. 7, 1884) of Mr. John Dawson, late of No. 11, Somerset-place, Bath, who died on June 14 last, was proved on the 17th ult. by Mrs. Mary Squirrel, the sister, the value of the personal estate amounting to over £28,000. The testator gives legacies to his godsons; all his real estate and the residue of his personal estate he leaves, upon trust, for his said sister, for life; at her death he settles the same on her eldest son.

The will (dated Nov. 28, 1885) of General Sir Abraham Josias Cloté, K.C.B., K.H., Colonel of the Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire) Regiment, late of No. 88, Gloucester-terrace, Hyde Park, who died on Oct. 26 last, was proved on the 18th ult. by Mrs. Anne Woolcombe Cloté, the widow, Major-General Harry Rivers, the nephew, and Vesey George Mackenzie Holt, the executors, the value of the personal estate amounting to upwards of £21,000. The testator gives his furniture and effects to his wife; and makes some specific bequests to his son Evelyn Rivers Henry Josias Cloté. The residue of his real and personal estate he leaves, upon trust, for his wife, for life or widowhood, in addition to the provision made for her by settlement; and then for his children and grandchildren.

The will (dated May 24, 1886) of the Rev. William James Early Bennett, M.A., Vicar of Frome-Selwood, Somersetshire, who died on Aug. 17 last, was proved on the 25th ult., by Miss Augusta Ellen Bennett, the daughter, the sole executrix, the value of the personal estate amounting to over £7000. The testator desires to be buried in the burial-ground of Frome-Selwood, near the grave of Bishop Ken, in the ecclesiastical vestments used by him in the celebration of the sacrament, with a chalice and paten of common metal, according to the ancient custom of the Catholic Church, and the cross erected by him in the burial-ground to be considered his humble monument, and no other memorial is to be erected to his memory. A discretionary power is given to his executrix to publish a selections from his sermons and papers on religious subjects, and, in the event of its being done, the proceeds of the sale of the volume are to be distributed among the poor communicants of the parish of Frome-Selwood; the remainder of his papers are directed to be destroyed. He bequeaths £1500 to Clewer House of Mercy, the income to maintain and educate one or more poor girls, inmates of the said House; the portrait of Bishop Ken, presented to him by the parishioners of Frome-Selwood, to the Vicars of St. John's, Frome-Selwood, as a heirloom, to be placed in some convenient place in the vestry; and legacies to his sacristan and servants. The residue of his property he gives to his said daughter.

With that favourite annual for the nursery, *Father Christmas*, is presented a well-executed coloured plate, as admirable in its way as Briton Rivière's "Sympathy." It is entitled "An Unwelcome Guest," and is from the painting by M. Léon Olivié. Wonderfully true to nature is the look of fear in the chubby boy's face, as he jealously clutches his crust, and regards the saucy white terrier plainly asking for a bit. The contents of *Father Christmas* are judiciously diversified. There are lively drawings by May Bowley and Clo. Graves, by Mr. Bernard Partridge and Mr. John W. Houghton, and other artists; and literary contributions by Miss May Bowley, Mr. Byron Webber, Mr. Horace Lennard, Mr. Arthur T. Pask, and Mr. Edgar Lee. *Father Christmas* also bountifully gives a couple of attractive tinted plates.

Guildford
Castle



Castle
Arch

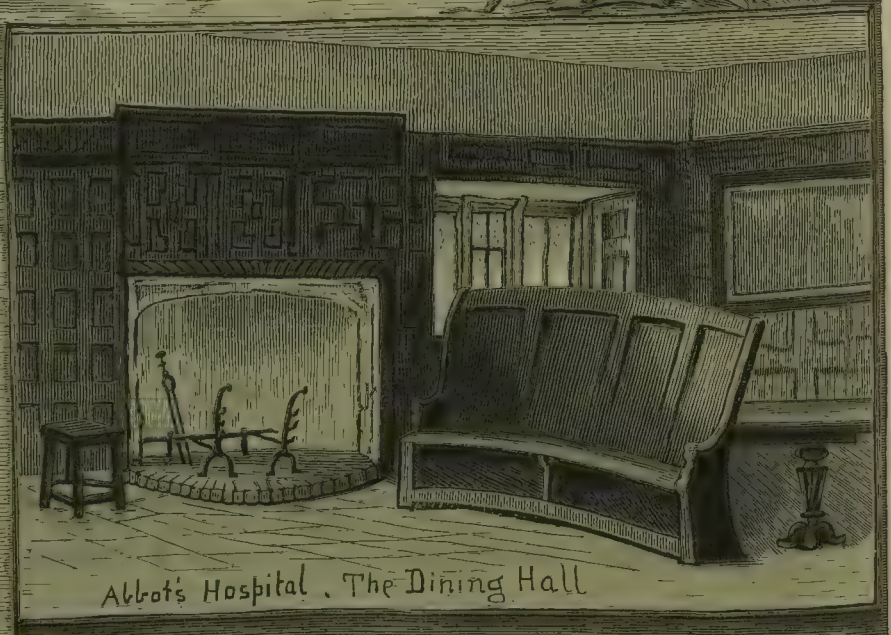


Guildford
from the river
wey

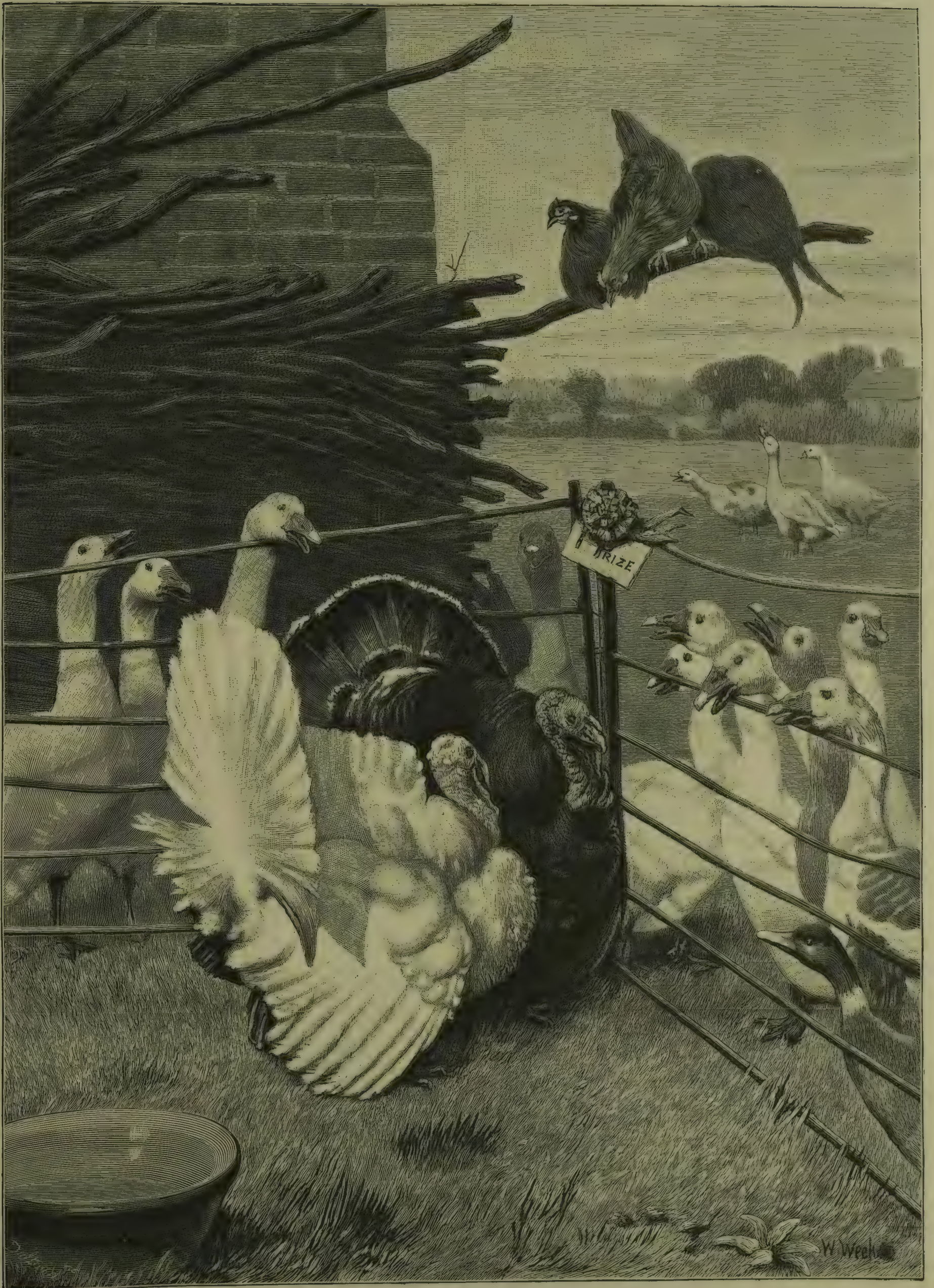


One of the Sisters' Rooms
Abbot's Hospital

W. Rainey



Abbot's Hospital . The Dining Hall



"COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOWS BEFORE."—DRAWN BY W. WEEKS.

RAMBLING SKETCHES: GUILDFORD.

The Rambler from London, in one day of easy walking after an hour's railway journey, can enjoy some highland scenery, with a sight of two or three small mountains—for Leith Hill and Hind Head—rise above 900 ft. in height—and with views of heaths and moorlands looking wild enough for a refreshing change from the crowded city. The North Downs in Surrey, from Reigate to Dorking, to Guildford, and to Farnham, that is, from east to west nearly thirty miles, with the outlying hills to the south of the main range, form a noble stretch of lofty ground for pedestrian exercise, for breathing the freshest air, and contemplating the widest prospects. Dorking may be the favourite point for lovers of the softer landscape features, presented in rich variety about Burford Bridge and Box Hill, and on the banks of the Mole, or round Deepdene, and in the neighbourhood of Evelyn's Wotton. But the bolder and more open scenery of the hills at Guildford, where the river Wey, cleaving a narrow passage through the steep chalk wall of the Hog's Back, flows northward on its course to the Thames, is not less remarkable. The tourist who studies historical and antiquarian associations will perhaps remember, at this point of his excursion, how it was just here, in all probability, that Julius Cæsar and the Roman army, having marched along the summit or side of the North Downs, through Kent and Surrey, turned northward, passing by Woking or Ripley, and so reached their crossing-place of the Thames, between Chertsey and Weybridge. The Romans of the later conquest did not, however, care to fix any military stations or construct any roads in this district. Its first settlers would seem, from the oldest local names, to have been the Saxons of Wessex; and the first mention of Guildford is in King Alfred's will, bequeathing the lordship to his nephew Athelward. History again relates that it was here, at an elevated part of the road commanding a view towards the valley of the Thames, that Earl Godwin, who had treacherously lured an exiled Saxon Prince, another Alfred, from Normandy, promising to make him King, on his road from Southampton to London, slew his attendants and carried him off prisoner to Ely, where he died. A Royal palace was built at Guildford, where a "chase" or hunting-park lay on both sides of the river, in the reigns of King John and King Henry III., and Queen Eleanor founded a Dominican friary, of which there are no remains.

Guildford Castle, built about the end of the twelfth century, was an important stronghold of the King; its square main tower, or "Keep," 70 ft. high, with thick stone walls, rises on a partly artificial mound above the town. The interior arrangement was similar to that of many other such places of defence in those times; the lower part, used perhaps as a stable for horses, or for oxen and sheep, had no communication with the floors above, to which access was gained by a movable staircase or step-ladder, at a door 16 ft. from the ground; the hall, lighted by three Norman windows, has three small chambers annexed, one of which seems to be a little chapel or oratory, with rude cuttings of sacred figures on the wall; a circular stone staircase leads to the upper storey, in which there were several apartments, with a window looking out at each of the four sides. Fragments of the outer inclosures, the ballium and other wards, and the old entrance-gate of the castle, in Quarry-street, of later building than the Norman Keep, are still to be seen. This Castle is mentioned as having admitted King Louis of France, in 1216, when he landed, with the Pope's sanction, to dethrone King John; but it did not witness any notable military achievements. It became the county jail of Surrey and Sussex, till the reign of Henry VII., and was granted by James I. to a private owner.

Guildford had become a town of some commercial importance by its woollen trade at the Tudor period; when an honest clothworker, Maurice Abbot, and his wife Alice, who as Protestants narrowly escaped burning under Queen Mary, became parents of three sons. These brothers were destined to rise to public honours, and we read of them in Fuller's "Worthies"; one was George Abbot, who as Archbishop of Canterbury put the crown on the head of King Charles I.; another was Robert, Bishop of Salisbury; a third was Sir Maurice Abbot, Lord Mayor of London. Archbishop Abbot, whose character and life were remarkable, has left his mark at Guildford, where his tomb, erected in 1640 by Sir Maurice, is the chief ornament of Holy Trinity Church. As a prelate and politician of the Laudian era, modern historians do not altogether praise him; but he had a singular misfortune for a clergyman; while visiting Lord Zouch at Bramshill Park in Hampshire, and diverting himself with a crossbow shooting deer, he accidentally killed a man, one of the deer-keepers; this sad mishap afflicted his sensitive conscience, and he retired from society, living some years in the hospital or almshouse which he built and endowed in this town. It was founded in 1619, and is a rather stately towered edifice of red brick with stone dressings, at the top of the High-street, opposite Trinity Church, which latter was rebuilt in the eighteenth century. The arms of the See of Canterbury, and those of Archbishop Abbot, are graven over the gateway, and a sundial is above them. The twelve poor brethren's lodgings on one side of the quadrangle face those of the eight poor sisters on the other side, both sexes being limited, at their admission, to persons sixty years of age. The chapel windows are filled with old Flemish painted glass, displaying the histories of Jacob and Esau, with inscriptions in Latin verse; other figures are those of King Christian of Denmark, Frederick the Elector Palatine, connections of the English Royal family, and of the Archbishop himself, whose apartments were those now occupied by the Master. Portraits of some historical interest adorn the dining-hall of the Hospital; and, in an upper room of the tower in the reign of James II., the unfortunate Duke of Monmouth, after his defeat at Sedgemoor, passed one night as a prisoner on his way to London.

The birthplace of Archbishop Abbot is identified with an ancient house standing where a brewery has since been erected close to the bridge over the Wey. His tomb, which Mr. Pepys saw and pronounced to be "mighty neat," supports a reclining statue, in his canonical vestments, beneath a canopy upheld by six columns of black marble standing on piles of sculptured books; allegorical figures of the Virtues and Christian Graces are perched on the top. Another monument is that of Speaker Onslow, who presided over the House of Commons in the reigns of the first two Georges, and who was the ancestor of the Earls of Onslow.

There are three churches—namely, Trinity, the upper; St. Mary's, the middle; and St. Nicholas', the lower church—in the line of the steep main street at Guildford. St. Mary's is of greatest apparent antiquity, being partly Norman, but mostly Early English; and its chapel of St. John the Baptist has curious decorations of the vaulted roof—medallions, in one of which St. Michael is weighing the merits of a human soul, while two other souls are carried off by horned demons; the martyrdom of saints is also represented. A chapel attached to St. Nicholas' Church contains family tombs of the Mores of Loseby. Other buildings in the town, worth observing are the Guildhall, erected in 1683, with its projecting ornamented clock-dial, and possessing, in the council-chamber, an old chimney-piece sculptured with figures of the "Four Temperaments." Sanguine, Choleric, Phlegmatic, and Atrabillious, or

Melancholy; and the Grammar School, which has a collegiate aspect.

The vicinity of Guildford, as we have said, presents many attractive points of view; St. Catherine's Chapel, built early in the fourteenth century, upon a hill east of the town, is a place from which grand landscapes are beheld on different sides. Farther on, walking an hour over Pewley Hill, is St. Martha's Chapel, the site of which commands a beautiful view into the valley of Chilworth. Our space forbids extracting here, from Cobbett's "Rural Rides," a new edition of which entertaining book was recently published, his description of this view, and his passionate complaint that pretty Chilworth was desecrated by two "damnable" manufactories, those of gunpowder and bank-notes. There was much in this part of Surrey to make Cobbett very angry; for Malthus dwelt at "The Rookery," not far from Wotton. The "Rural Rides," edited by the Rev. Pitt Cobbett, of Fareham, form two pleasant volumes, which were published last year by Messrs. Reeves and Turner.

"COMING EVENTS" FOR POULTRY.

That "Christmas is coming" has long been a proverb to soothe the juvenile impatience of a portion of mankind. To some of them, it signifies the prospect of holidays, of plum-pudding and mince-pies, and, perhaps, of seeing the pantomime. To some men and women of the poorer class, attendants on the comforts of those who are richer, or engaged in regular household service, it means the gift here and there of a shilling, a half-crown, or a sovereign, which should help to provide against the severity of winter. Those who are bound to give or to pay have different thoughts of money that must be forthcoming to defray extra bills of their tradesmen, rent and taxes and assurance premiums, and a variety of subscriptions to social charities. The coming of Christmas is one of those "events" which are regarded as a certainty in the course of ordinary life, and which, in some cases, throw a cheerful light on the path of approaching months or weeks, but which may, to persons less agreeably situated, "cast their shadows before." How would it seem to the minds of fat geese and turkeys, or of the grandly corpulent oxen who must die for our Christmas beef, if they were not happily ignorant of the Calendar, and unconscious of their appointed doom? The finest specimens of domestic poultry, which have been admired, praised in the local newspapers, and honoured with prizes, medals, and other rewards, adjudged on the *sic vos non vobis* principle to their breeders and owners, at the recent competitive show, might then foresee the penalty of individual distinction, and regret their fatness, or mourn to find it fame. Could a magnificent "Bubbly Jock," as the lads and lasses of Scotland call him, be made aware of his destined Christmas ordeal before a roasting kitchen fire, and his subsequent dissection at the festive dinner-table, would he now exalt his crest so proudly, and gobble with such hilarious exultation? Geese, too, which are deemed silly, but know not when they are going to be plucked, even those contemptuous hisses and deriders of the other birds found captive within the railings, which display their tokens of honorary superiority, would take seriously to heart the "coming events" of the season, if they really understood their own affairs. We feel half-ashamed to let these "good creatures" be so fatally deceived, while the treacherous process of feeding them and pampering their appetite is daily continued, until the hour when the murderous hand shall be applied to their throats, and their harmless lives, which have been short and merry, be sacrificed to the pleasure of a feast.

ESTABLISHED IN THE REIGN OF GEORGE III.

STREETER and CO., GOLDSMITHS,

Importers of Precious Stones and Gems,

The only Jewellers whose Stock consists of one uniform quality of Gold—viz., 18-Carat.

18, NEW BOND-STREET, LONDON, W.

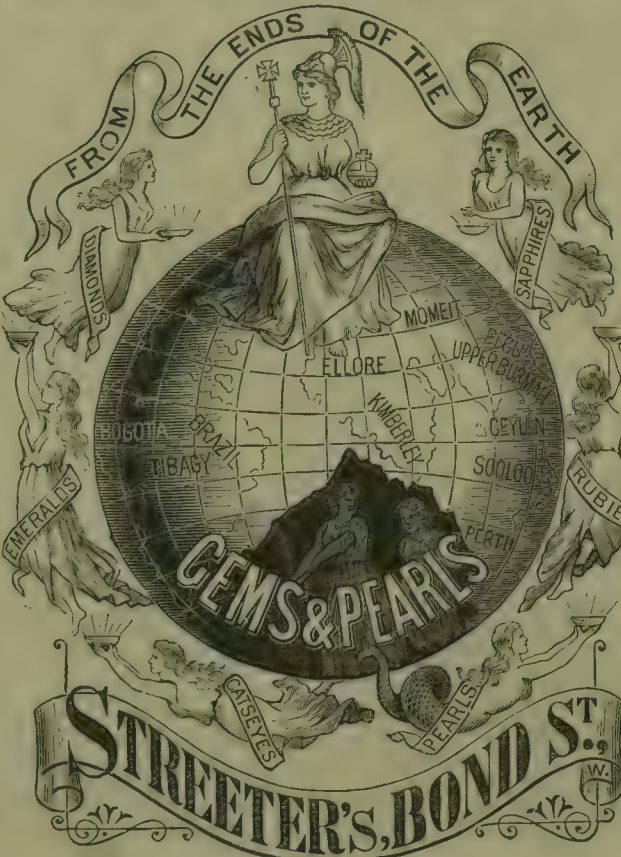
MR. STREETER, of STREETER and CO., besides owning a large Pearl-ship in the Sooloo and Australian Seas, furnishing such beautiful Orient Pearls, has also, by a recent concession from the Indian Government, secured a direct interest in the Ruby Mines of Burmah, and has acquired special rights in the new and productive Diamond Fields of Tibagy, in Brazil.

Having done away with all intermediate agencies, Messrs. STREETER and Co. are able to offer these gems FIRST HAND, thus securing to the buyer the profits usually absorbed by the broker and commission merchant.

- RUBIES from BURMAH.
- RUBIES from CEYLON.
- SAPPHIRES from BURMAH.
- SAPPHIRES from CEYLON.
- EMERALDS from SANTA FÉ.
- CATSEYES, TRUE CHRYSOBERYL.
- OPALS, PURE SILICA.
- OPALS in MATRIX from QUEENSLAND.
- ALEXANDRITE, Red and Green, in one Gem.
- PEARLS from SOOLOO SEAS.
- PEARLS from WESTERN AUSTRALIAN COAST.
- PEARLS from INDIA.
- PEARLS, BLACK, PINK, and WHITE.

It is well known that for whiteness there are no PEARLS so equal those from Sooloo and the adjoining seas, the centre of Mr. Streeter's pearling expedition.

PEARLS and PEARLING LIFE.
By EDWIN W. STREETER, F.R.G.S.



PRECIOUS STONES and GEMS.
By EDWIN W. STREETER, F.R.G.S.

THE TEN-GUINEA DIAMOND JEWELLERY.—STREETER and CO., of Bond-street, W., and 31, Holborn Viaduct, E.C., are in a position to offer these London-made Jewels at such specially low prices through the facilities they possess of importing the stones direct from their mines. They guarantee that the Diamonds in every ornament shall weigh ONE CARAT AND A HALF, that they shall be BRILLIANT-CUT AND WHITE, and all gold used shall be 18-CARAT STANDARD.

- DIAMOND HALF-HOOP RING, 1½ carat, £10 10s.
- DIAMOND EARRINGS, 1½ carat, £10 10s.
- DIAMOND BROOCH, 1½ carat, £10 10s.
- DIAMOND FREEMASON'S LOCKET, £10 10s.
- DIAMOND BRACELET, 1½ carat, £10 10s.
- DIAMOND STAR HAIR-PIN, 1½ carat, £10 10s.
- DIAMOND COLLET NECKLACE, 50 Gs.
- DIAMOND COLLET NECKLACE, 100 Gs.
- DIAMOND COLLET NECKLACE, up to 10,000 Gs.
- DIAMOND STARS, Set of Five, 50 Gs.
- DIAMOND STARS, Set of Five, up to 1000 Gs.
- DIAMONDS from BRAZIL.
- DIAMONDS from INDIA.
- DIAMONDS from AFRICA.

It is well known that for brilliancy and whiteness there are no diamonds to equal those from India and Brazil, and those found in the bed of the old river Tibagy excel all others.

GREAT DIAMONDS of the WORLD.
By EDWIN W. STREETER, F.R.G.S.

STREETER & CO., 18, NEW BOND-ST., AMALGAMATED WITH MR. STREETER, 34, HOLBORN VIADUCT.



MAPPIN & WEBB

Have the Largest and most varied Stock of useful Artistic PRESENTS in the Kingdom
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES FREE. WRITE FOR THE CHRISTMAS LIST.



Richly Cut
Glass Claret Jug,
Massive Sterling Silver Mount,
£6 3.



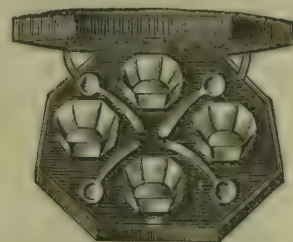
Pair
Piano Candlesticks,
Sterling Silver, £5 5s.



Full-sized Antique Tea and Coffee Service,
Sterling Silver, £26 5s.; Best Electro-Silver, £9 10s.



Pair
Piano Candlesticks,
Sterling Silver, £5 15s.



Four Salts and Spoons,
in case, Electro-Silver, £1 1s.



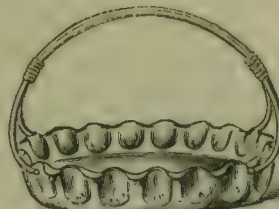
Richly Chased Fruit Dish,
Electro-Silver, £1 5s.



Individual Cruet and Spoons,
Electro-Silver, 10s. 6d.; Sterling
Silver, £1 18s.



Crumb Scoop,
Richly engraved, Ivory Handle, Electro-
Silver Blade, £1 5s.



Crimped Edge Fruit or Card Basket,
M. & W.'s Registered Design,
Electro-Silver, Gilt inside, £1 10s.



Fluted Sugar and Cream Stand,
M. & W.'s Registered Design,
Electro-Silver, £1 10s.; two Ladles,
to match, 6s.



Fitted Plate Chests,
All Sizes in Stock,
£5 10s., £7 11s., £9 10s., £11 16s.,
and upwards.

The Public supplied direct
by the Manufacturers.

CATALOGUES FREE.



Churn Mufineer,
Sterling Silver, £1 1s.



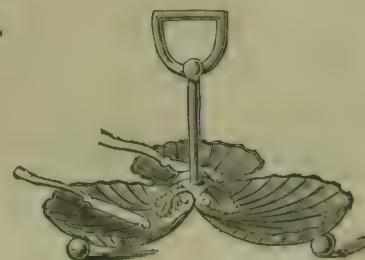
Case of Buck-horn Handle Carvers,
Richly chased Sterling Silver Mounts; five pieces, as illustrated, £3; Ditto,
three pieces, £2 2s. M. & W.'s celebrated Shear Steel.

SPOONS AND FORKS, ALL PATTERNS,
20 YEARS' WEAR.

TABLE CUTLERY.



Richly Chased Mufineer,
Sterling Silver, £1 5s.



Biscuit, Butter, and Cheese Stand,
Electro-Silver, with two Glass Linings, £2 10s.;
two Knives to match, 5s.

MAPPIN & WEBB, THE ROYAL CUTLERY WORKS, SHEFFIELD.
LONDON SHOW-ROOMS: 18, POULTRY, CITY; & 158, OXFORD-STREET, W.

GRASP THIS STARTLING FACT! THE FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD,

The BEST that Money can buy, is supplied by the

UNITED KINGDOM TEA COMPANY,

21, MINCING-LANE, LONDON, FIRST HAND, DIRECT from the MINCING-LANE MARKET, delivered at your own doors,
anywhere in the United Kingdom, CARRIAGE PAID. WHY BUY INFERIOR TEA, which has filtrated through some half-dozen hands,
AND THUS THROW AWAY FULLY ONE SHILLING A POUND, SWALLOWED UP IN INTERMEDIATE PROFITS?

**CHOICE
CHRISTMAS
PRESENTS**
CANISTERS OF TEA
DIRECT FROM THE
MINCING-LANE MARKET.



- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------------------|
| No. 1. HOYUNE and ASSAM | - - - | 1s. 3d. a pound. |
| No. 2. CONGOU and ASSAM | - - - | 1s. 6d. a pound. |
| No. 3. OOPACK and CACHAR ASSAM | - - - | 1s. 9d. a pound. |
| No. 4. Splendid KAISOW and DARJEELING | - - - | 2s. 0d. a pound. |

*This Tea is of exceptional value, and consists of the May pickings, covered with bloom. It has a rich, ripe, mellow flavour, and will give every satisfaction; to judge of its quality it should be compared with what is retailed at 3s. a pound and upwards. In families where a quantity of Tea is consumed, a large monetary saving will, in the course of a year, be effected by ordering this Tea.

These Teas, coming direct from the Mincing-lane Market, are BETTER in QUALITY and very considerably LOWER in PRICE than those supplied by any Civil Service or Co-operative Store. A comparison of the prices alone, with those quoted in any of the LARGE STORE LISTS, will at once be convincing proof of the accuracy of this statement, AND SHOW THE ADVANTAGE OF DEALING WITH THIS COMPANY.

UNITED KINGDOM TEA COMPANY will forward Samples and Book about TEA free of charge, on application, and respectfully ask the public to taste and judge for themselves. They solicit a trial of any of the above Teas from China, India, and Ceylon, blended by machinery, at their duty-paid Stores, Imperial Warehouse, Leman-street, London Docks. The advantages derived by being enabled to procure TEA FIRST HAND will then be STRIKINGLY APPARENT.

THE DUTY-PAID STORES of the UNITED KINGDOM TEA COMPANY are fitted with machinery worked by the most approved modern steam power, the machines being capable of mixing and turning out upwards of 3000 pounds weight of Tea per hour. The Teas are not in any way touched by hand.

Quantities of 7lb., 14lb., and 20lb. are packed in Canisters free of charge.

THIS COMPANY HAVE NO AGENTS OR RETAIL SHOPS, AND DO NOT SUPPLY LESS THAN ONE POUND.

All Communications to be addressed to the Secretary, **UNITED KINGDOM TEA COMPANY,**
Offices: 21, MINCING-LANE, LONDON, E.C.

GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE

(LIMITED),

LATE A. B. SAVORY AND SONS,

SILVER AND BEST SILVER-PLATED MANUFACTURERS,

11 & 12, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

(Opposite the Bank of England.)



SPOONS & FORKS.
TEA & COFFEE SERVICES.
WAITERS & TRAYS.
CLARET JUGS & GOBLET.
CRUET & BREAKFAST FRAMES.
INKSTANDS, CANDLESTICKS.

A new Pamphlet of Prices, Illustrated with over 300 Engravings, will be forwarded, gratis and post-free, on application.

ALCESTER.
Massive Silver Bowl, richly chased, gilt inside, on ebonized plinth, to hold 9 pints ... £20 0 0
Larger size, ditto, 13 pints ... 25 10 0

THE CHILD'S PICTORIAL CARPET.



SIZE
3 yards long and
2½ yards wide.

ALL WOOL.

25/-

Carriage paid to any
Railway Station in
England.

Made also in many
other sizes.

PROTECTED BY TRADE MARK.

To be obtained only from

TRELOAR & SONS,

Who will forward a
Catalogue of the best
Floor Coverings post-free
on application.

TRELOAR & SONS, 68, 69, & 70, Ludgate-hill.

ADAMS'S FURNITURE POLISH.

THE OLDEST AND
BEST.

"THE QUEEN"

Feels no hesitation in recommending its use.—
Dec. 22, 1883.

Sold by Grocers, Ironmongers, Cabinetmakers,
Oilmen, &c.

MANUFACTORY: SHEFFIELD.

FASHIONS FOR THE SEASON.

FASHIONS

— AT —

PETER ROBINSON'S

REGENT-STREET HOUSE.

PETER ROBINSON respectfully invites Ladies to visit his
SHOW-ROOMS to SEE THE FASHIONS in

NEW MILLINERY,
NEW MANTLES,
NEW JACKETS,
NEW COSTUMES, &c.,

Which have just been received from the FASHIONABLE
MODISTES OF PARIS.

PETER ROBINSON'S
COURT AND FAMILY MOURNING,

The Largest and most varied Stock of Fashionably Made-up
Articles and Materials by the Yard that can be seen at any
one Establishment, and at the most "Reasonable Prices."

Goods are sent on Approval to any part of the Country
(however distant) Free of Charge.

PETER ROBINSON { MOURNING WAREHOUSE,
REGENT-STREET, LONDON.

"WHISKEY AT ITS BEST."

HUDSON AND CO.'S DUBLIN WHISKEY,

O'CONNELL MONUMENT BRAND (Registered)

(Seven years old) as shipped to Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australasia.

Home and Export Warehouses—9, NORTH-WALL, DUBLIN; and 57, DALE-STREET, LIVERPOOL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"HUDSON, DUBLIN."

London Address—OLD TRINITY HOUSE, E.C.

The "Irish Times" Aug. 8, 1886—alluding to the visit of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition Deputation to the Custom-House Whiskey-Vaults, Dublin—says "that many were the ejaculations of surprise on seeing the vast amount of Whiskey stored therein. Mr. Hudson, of Hudson and Co., guided the distinguished party through the subterranean passages; the celebrated Blend of O'Connell Monument Whiskey was then sampled, their conductor explaining that good Whiskies by different makers, when blended, were superior to the Whiskey produced by an individual distiller. The Lord Mayor concurred with the general opinion that the blended Whiskey tasted well."

HARNESS' EYE BATTERY

(PATENTED).

THE "WONDER CURE" OF THE 19th CENTURY.

A MARVELLOUS INVENTION.

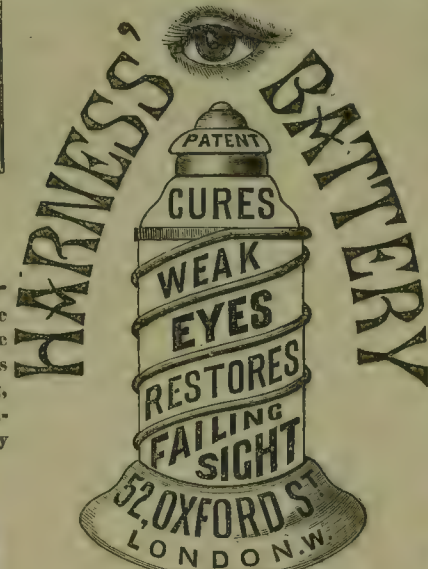
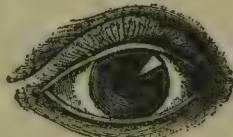
AWAY WITH
EYE-GLASSES
AND
EYE LOTIONS.

PRICE

12s. 6d.

POST FREE.

By the use of this simple
instrument, all the
horrible experiences
of Leeching, Bleeding,
and Surgical Opera-
tions are entirely
obviated.



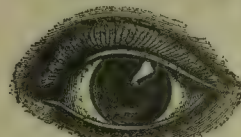
Away with Leeching,
Bleeding, and
Surgical Operations.

PRICE

12s. 6d.

POST FREE.

A NEW and PAINLESS
method of promptly
curing all diseases of
the Eye, and defective
eyesight. Call at 52,
OXFORD STREET,
LONDON, W., and test
the instrument for
yourself, free of charge.



REDUCED FAC-SIMILE OF HARNESS' EYE BATTERY.
WILL LAST FOR EVER.

HARNESS' EYE BATTERY is perfectly safe
to use, even by children of tender years, the application
being entirely under the patient's control.

HARNESS' EYE BATTERY, in addition to
PREVENTING AND CURING DIS-
EASES OF THE EYE, will cure
asthenopia, and POSITIVELY
RESTORES WEAKNESS OF
VISION, whether resulting from ad-
vancing age, or from that general nervous
prostration which prejudicially affects the
optic nerve. It also speedily CURES
SPECKS BEFORE THE EYES
(Muscae Volitantes), so generally com-
plained of by those suffering from early
excesses and in a low and nervous state.
Such patients will find in HARNESS' EYE BATTERY
an absolute remedy for the malady, which is a real and
not, as supposed, an imaginary one, and shows undoubted
local manifestation of a debilitated state.

HARNESS' EYE BATTERY is sent, carefully packed, with directions for using it, post-
free, on receipt of 12s. 6d.

The Medical Battery Co., Ltd., 52, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.

The
latest
Price-List.



THE Russian Chapel, herewith represented,
is built with the contents of one Box of
the "Anchor Stone Building-Bricks," of
Richter's Manufactory. This construction
attains the height of 22 in., and shows what
beautiful buildings can be erected with these
famous Stone Bricks. The immense value of
these instructive and amusing Bricks has been
generally acknowledged and appreciated. Most
eminent pedagogues have, without reserve, de-
clared these boxes to be the best Christmas
Present parents could give to their children.
Besides the Books of Models contained in every
box, second books of Architectural Models,
printed in colours, have been issued, and any
box can be systematically enlarged by the cor-
responding Supplement Box, with which mag-
nificent buildings can be erected. Further
particulars are contained in the latest Price-
List, containing richly coloured illustrations,
which may be obtained, gratis, from the Central
Dépôt—

F. AD. RICHTER & CO.,

1, RAILWAY-PLACE, FENCHURCH-STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

FOR CHILDREN.

who are already in possession of such a "Building-
Brick Box," a Supplement Box is the gift they
like best, as experience proves.

The "Anchor Building-Bricks" are to be
had from the best Toy Dealers, Fancy
Depositories, and Educational Dépôts
of the Kingdom.

COPELAND'S

(Late SPODE and COPELAND). Established 1770.

DINNER SERVICES.

DESSERT SERVICES.

TEA & BREAKFAST SERVICES

TOILET SETS. STATUARY.

KITCHEN UTENSILS.

To be obtained of all leading Dealers throughout the
Kingdom.

Manufactory, STOKE-UPON-TRENT.

BY SPECIAL ROYAL APPOINTMENT.

Spearman's No other article woven
equals this in general
utility.

PURE WOOL ONLY! DEVON SERGES

NEW SEASON'S PATTERNS NOW READY.

For Ladies' wear, beautiful qualities, 1s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. the yard;
for Children's wear, capital strong, 1s. 3d. to 2s. the yard; for
Gentlemen's wear, double width, 2s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. the yard. The
Navy Blues and the Blacks are fast dyes. On receipt of in-
structions, samples will be sent Post-Free.—N.B. Any length
cut, and Carriage paid to principal Railway Stations.

Only Address: SPEARMAN and SPEARMAN, Plymouth.
NO AGENTS.

Mrs S.A. ALLEN'S
World's



Hair Restorer.

For restoring Grey, White, or Faded Hair to
its youthful Colour, Gloss, and Beauty. It
renews its life, strength, and growth.
Dandruff quickly removed. A matchless
Hair Dressing. Its perfume rich and rare.



"Our Darlings" at the Seaside: Watching the Boats.



"Our Darlings" at the Seaside: Going Home to Bed.

ILLUSTRATIONS FROM "NOS CHÉRIS," DRAWN BY MARS. (PUBLISHED BY MESSRS. E. PLON, NOURRIT, ET CIE., OF PARIS.)

ILLUSTRATED GIFT-BOOKS.

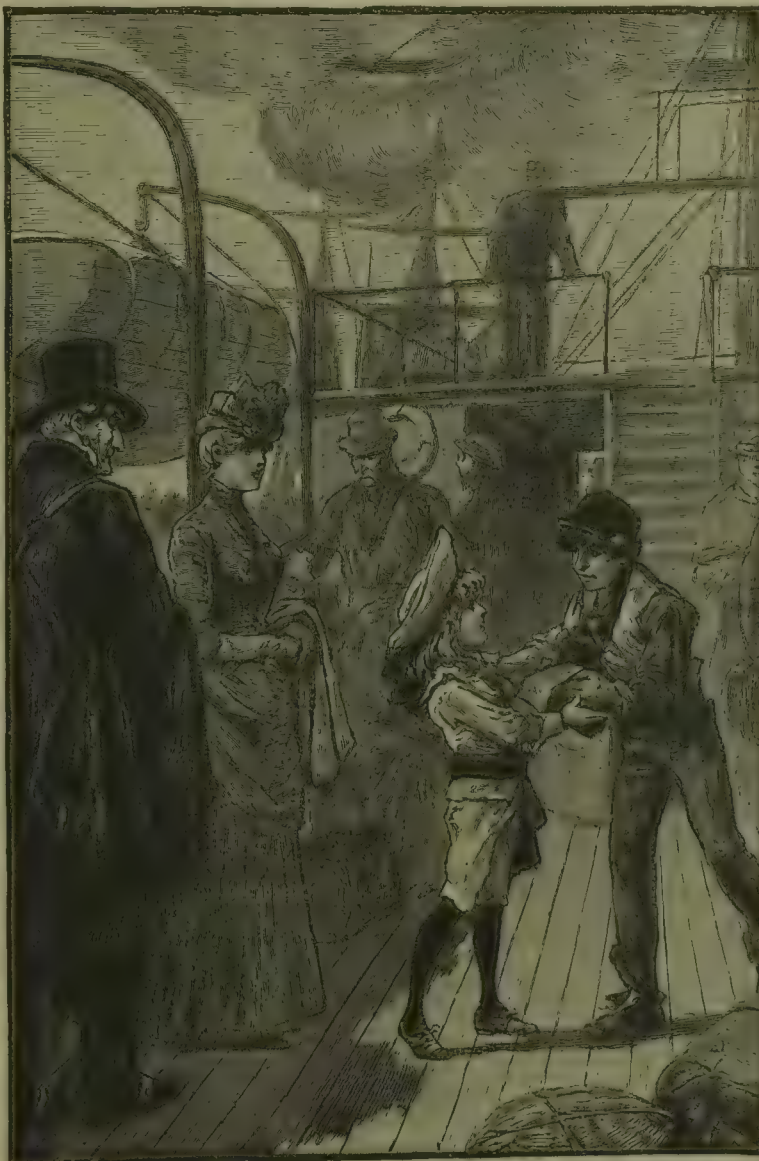
We have borrowed from a French publication, by permission of MM. E. Plon, Nourrit, et Cie., Rue Garancière, Paris, two of the drawings by a clever French artist, M. Mars, of *Nos Chéris*, "Our Darlings," at the seaside. The entire series, making a pretty drawing-room book, represents children in different situations, in the nursery or parlour at home, in the city, in the country, at the seaside, and at an evening party or juvenile ball. They are very natural, and often graceful as well as droll. In the volume as published, the drawings are tinted of various colours; and one

design, with figures prettily grouped, has a background of gold arranged as a fan, with garlands of roses in the inner semicircle. Those selected for reproduction on this page show the amusements of the little people on the sands, at Ostend or elsewhere, with toy spades and buckets, or the like playthings, watching the boats; and the scene of bustle at sunset, when the nursemaids find it is time to take the children home. There is much humour and innocent fun, and true knowledge of family life, in these pleasant sketches, and in the brief descriptive notes, which are, of course, in the French language.

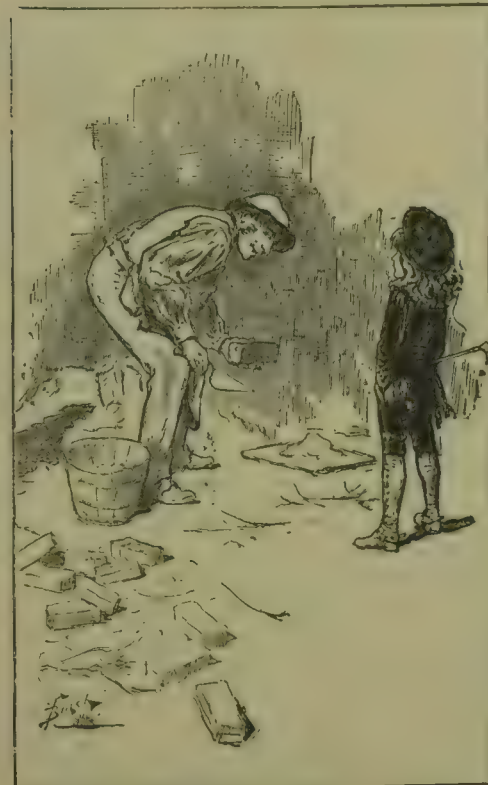
(Continued on page 651.)



Old Jerry relates some of his adventures with the Indians.



Dick boards the steamer to bid good-bye.



The workmen liked to see him stand among them, talking away.

ILLUSTRATIONS FROM "LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY," BY MRS. F. H. BURNETT. (PUBLISHED BY MESSRS. F. WARNE AND CO.)

SEELEY and CO., Essex-street, Strand
(Late of 54, Fleet-street).

Just published, cloth, gilt edges, 21s.

IMAGINATION in LANDSCAPE PAINTING.
By P. G. HAMERTON. With Fourteen Plates and many Vignettes.
Also a Large-paper Edition (limited to seventy-five copies), half-morocco, price 41 4s.
"One of the lordly 'table-books' which Mr. Hamerton offers to the world. It is full of full-page engravings. The letter-press is valuable and interesting, being serious scholarly work."—Daily News.

Just published.

THE PORTFOLIO. The Volume for 1886, containing 36 Plates and many minor illustrations, cloth, gilt edges, 35s.; half-morocco, 42s.
"Mr. Hamerton's 'Portfolio' is a triumph of magnificent illustration and masterly editing."—Times.

Just published, 21s.

PICTURESQUE ARCHITECTURE.
Twenty Plates by ERNEST GEORGE LALANNE, LHERMITTE, &c. Imperial 4to, cloth, gilt edges.

Just published, 7s. 6d.

EARLY FLEMISH ARTISTS; and Their Predecessors on the Lower Rhine. By Professor W. M. CONWAY. With 29 Illustrations, 8vo, cloth.
"Mr. Conway shows a very just understanding of the manner and the degree in which the fine arts may be made instructive to the general reader."—Pall Mall Gazette.

Just published.

LIFE OF BISHOP HANNINGTON. By E. C. DAWSON, M.A. With Portrait and Illustrations after the Bishop's own Sketches. 8vo, cloth, 7s. 6d.
"We doubt whether a nobler or more pathetic story has ever been told in biography."—Athenaeum.

Just published, 5s.

STORIES OF THE MAGICIANS. By Professor A. J. CHURCH. With Coloured Illustrations. 8vo, cloth.
"Excellent reading for boys."—Scotsman.

Just published, price 6s.

FOREST OUTLAWS; or, St. Hugh and the King. By the Rev. E. GILLIAT, M.A., Assistant-Master in Harrow School. With 16 Coloured Illustrations, 8vo, cloth.
"Distinctly one of the very best books of the season."—Standard.

Just published, price 6s.

AN ITALIAN PILGRIMAGE. By Mrs. PENNELL. With many Illustrations by J. Pennell. 8vo, cloth.
"Simply a delightful book."—Scotsman.

Just published, 5s.

FATHER ALDUR: A Water Story. By A. GIBERNE. 8vo, with 16 Illustrations, cloth.
"The story is eminently readable."—Scotsman.

Just published, 5s.

PEARL OF THE SEA. By M. E. WINCHESTER. Author of "A Nest of Sparrows." "An extremely pretty story."—Scotsman.

Just published, 5s.

IN FOUR REIGNS: Recollections of Althea Athelstan from George III. to Victoria. By Mrs. MARSHALL. 8vo, cloth.

"In some points Mr. Briton has surpassed George Eliot."—Guardian.

SUE; or, Wounded in Sport. By E. VINCENT BRITON, Author of "Amyot Brough." Price 1s., sewed; 10s. 6d., cloth.

"We do not know when we have been so charmed as we are by this modest volume. . . . Over and over again one is reminded of some of George Eliot's best scenes in English country life; and though it may seem exaggeration to say so, there are some points in which Mr. Briton has surpassed George Eliot."—Guardian.

London: SEELEY and Co., Essex-street, Strand; and all Booksellers.

CHATTO and WINDUS'S NEW BOOKS.

WALTER BESANT'S NEW NOVEL.
Second Edition, 3 vols., crown 8vo, at all Libraries.

CHILDREN OF GIBION. By WALTER BESANT, Author of "All Sorts and Conditions of Men." "We give without hesitation the foremost place to Mr. Besant, whose work, always so admirable and spirited, requires double importance from the enthusiasm with which it is inspired."—Blackwood's Magazine.
"The reader feels the pages glowing as he masters their contents. . . . As a story, 'Children of Gibion' is most excellent; as a book, full of instruction it has seldom been equalled."—Scotsman.

FATAL ZERO: A Homburg Diary. By PERCY FITZGERALD. Crown 8vo, cloth extra, 3s. 6d.

BRUETON'S BAYOU. By JOHN HABBERTON, Author of "Helen's Babies." &c. Post 8vo, illustrated boards, 2s.; cloth, 2s. 6d.

BURGLARS IN PARADISE. By E. S. PHELPS, Author of an "Old Maid's Paradise," "Beyond the Gates," &c. 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d.

ANIMAL ANECDOTES, ARRANGED ON A NEW PRINCIPLE. By H. A. PAGE, Author of "Life of De Quincey," "Thoreau: a Study," &c. Crown 8vo, cloth extra, 3s.

THE QUEEN OF THE PIRATE ISLE. By BRET HARTE. With 23 original Drawings by Kate Greenaway, reproduced in Colours by Edmund Evans. Small 4to, boards, 5s.

"Children are luckier in their Christmas books this year than ever. . . . To be drawn for by Miss Greenaway is as much as a child with a tenderness for art can desire. Even Mr. Ruskin praises her."—Daily News.

IN ALL SHADES. By GRANT ALLEN, Author of "Strange Stories," "Philistia," "Babylon," &c. 3 vols., crown 8vo, at all Libraries.
"Northrup is a true, brave, eminently lovable woman, and stands out in the pages of 'In All Shades' as an eminently charming as well as characteristic figure. . . . On the whole, this is a story of unusual excellence."—Pall Mall Gazette.

THE EVIL GENIUS. By WILKIE COLLINS, Author of "The Woman in White." 3 vols., crown 8vo, at every Library.
"The story is skilfully constructed, and is in many respects most powerfully worked out. . . . A story full of highly dramatic scenes. The character-drawing in the book is excellent, and the 'Evil Genius' is so admirably drawn that many readers may well think her by no means a bad sort of person. Altogether the novel is one that will be read with a great deal of pleasure."—Scotsman.

THE CRUISE OF THE BLACK PRINCE. By PRIVATEER. By Commander V. LOVETT CAMERON, R.N., C.B., D.C.L. With Frontispiece and Vignette by P. Macnab. Crown 8vo, cloth extra, 5s.
"The book is a fascinating one."—Standard.

THAT OTHER PERSON. By Mrs. ALFRED HUNT, Author of "Thornicroft's Model," &c. 3 vols., crown 8vo, at every Library.
"A novel which will add to Mrs. Hunt's reputation. . . . A more lovely soul than Hester Landale has seldom greeted us in the pages of modern romance."—Academy.

A HISTORY OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS AND ELECTIONEERING IN THE OLD DAYS. By JOSEPH GREGG, Author of "Rowland and his Works," &c. Demy 8vo, cloth extra, with a Frontispiece coloured by hand, and over 100 Illustrations, 16s.
"Extraordinarily interesting as Mr. Gregg's book is, attractive and extremely humorous as are its hundreds of illustrations, we must not expect from them all the truth. . . . The general accuracy of Mr. Gregg's compilation is creditable to him. . . . There can be no question about the interest of the book."—Athenaeum.

A VOYAGE TO THE CAPE. By W. CLARK RUSSELL, Author of "Round the Galley Fire," "On the Fo'c'sle Head," &c. Crown 8vo, cloth extra, 6s.
"Full of delightful reading; altogether Mr. Russell has produced one of the most entertaining sea books that has been seen for many a day."—Scotsman.

London: CHATTO and WINDUS, Piccadilly, W.

"The 'Cornhill' is the most interesting of English magazines."—Vanity Fair.

"The magazine reader will find no better investment for his sixpence."—Pall Mall Gazette.

"The 'Cornhill' still holds its place as the best of the sixpenny monthlies, and deservedly so."—Scottish Review.

NOTICE.

THE JANUARY NUMBER

of the

CORNHILL MAGAZINE

will contain, in addition to the continuation of "JESS," by H. RIDER HAGGARD, and other articles of interest, the First Part of a NEW SERIAL STORY, entitled

"THE GAVEROCKS,"

BY THE AUTHOR OF

"MEHALAH," "JOHN HERRING," "COURT ROYAL," &c. The Number will be ready at all Book-sellers on Dec. 23.

Price SIXPENCE.

London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

PRESENTATION BOOKS

FOR

CHRISTMAS AND THE NEW YEAR.

MESSRS. SMITH, ELDER, and CO. will be happy to forward, post-free, on application, a CATALOGUE of their PUBLICATIONS, containing LISTS of WORKS by

W. M. THACKERAY.

ROBERT BROWNING.

Mrs. BROWNING.

JOHN ADDINGTON SYMONDS.

MATTHEW ARNOLD.

AUGUSTUS J. C. HARE.

LESLIE STEPHEN.

Miss THACKERAY.

Sir A. HELPS.

G. H. LEWES.

The AUTHOR OF MOLLY BAWN.

The AUTHOR OF JOHN HERRING.

W. E. NORRIS.

HAMILTON AIDE.

ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

WILKIE COLLINS.

HOLME LEE.

Mrs. GASKELL.

THE BRONTE SISTERS.

The AUTHOR OF THE GAMEKEEPER AT HOME.

AND OTHER EMINENT WRITERS AND LEADERS OF THOUGHT.

London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place, S.W.

MARCUS WARD'S CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

BY THE ARTISTS OF "AT HOME."

AT HOME AGAIN. A Book of Happy Child Life. Every page gay with Brilliant Designs in Colours, with Verses, by ELIZA KEARY. Fancy binding, large 4to, 6s.

MR. WALTER CRANE'S NEW BOOK.

A ROMANCE OF THE THREE R'S. Penned and Pictured by WALTER CRANE. Characteristic binding, large 4to, 6s.

NEW COLOUR BOOK FOR THE NURSERY.

PETS AND PLAYMATES. Brimful of Pictures of Children and Animals. By EDITH SCANNELL. With descriptive Verses by ELIZA KEARY. Small 4to, brilliant binding, 2s. 6d.
"Fascinating coloured illustrations."—Saturday Review.

THE GOLDEN POETS.—WORDSWORTH.

The First Volume of this Miniature Series, printed in letters of gold, bound in gold or blue cloth and gold, gilt edges, and decorated end paper, 2s.
"A charming little volume."—Queen.

In decorated envelope, for a Seasonable Gift, price 1s.

THREE BLIND MICE: Their diverting History in Picture and Song. With Six Plates. By E. CALDWELL.
"Cleverly illustrated, with the familiar music and rhymes. Invest an old friend with novel attractions."—Saturday Review.

NEW TEXT-BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF "BIBLE FORGET-ME-NOTS."

KNOCKING. The Words of Jesus at the Door of His Heart. A Text-book for Morning and Evening. By the Rev. J. L. MACDUFF, D.D., with Hymns and a Poetic Monologue. Each page decorated in silver and colour. Red cloth, stamped in silver, 1s.

In handsome cloth case, 2s. 6d.

THE GOLDEN TRIBUTE. Two New Text-Books for Morning and Evening. "Harps of Gold," and "Golden Lamps." Bound in cloth, illuminated in gold and colours; can also be had separately in paper colours, 6d. each; cloth gilt, 1s.
"A dainty little gift-book."—Saturday Review.

BIBLE FORGET-ME-NOTS (381st Thousand). List of the Series of Tiny Text Books, of which this is the initial volume, post-free on application.

CHRISTMAS GREETING VOLUMES.

"Tiny examples of illumination and printing in colour and gold that are very agreeable to the eye both within and without."—Saturday Review.

THE FIRST CHRISTMAS. An exquisite little volume, containing the Story of the Nativity, with designs in monochrome and gold, after the old Masters. Bound in silk, fastened by gilt cord, and contained in box, 2s.; satin, 2s. 6d.; watered silk, 3s.

CHRISTMAS ANGELS. A tiny volume, with Hymn and the Angel's Story in illuminated text, each page decorated with angels in gold and colour. Bound in silk, in postal box, 1s.; watered silk, 1s. 6d.

GOLDEN GARLANDS. A miniature book, the pages bright with delicate landscapes, printed in colours, interspersed with seasonable greetings. Decorated cover, 1s.; silk, postal box, 1s. 6d.; watered silk, 2s.

PASSING WAVES: A Byronic Souvenir. A tiny volume with Characteristic Extracts from the Poet's Writings, illustrated by Marine Sketches in Water Colours. Decorative cover, 1s.; satin, with gilt cord fastening, in postal box, 2s.

RIVERSIDE SKETCHES. A tiny sketch-book, comprising Water-Colour and Pencil Sketches, with appropriate Greetings. Decorated cover, 1s.; satin, with gilt cord fastening, in postal box, 2s.

BY THE WAYSIDE. A miniature book containing delicate Water-Colour Drawings of choice bits of Landscape, with selections from Wordsworth. Decorative cover, 1s.; satin, with gold cord fastening, in postal box, 2s.

MARCUS WARD and Co. (Limited), London, Belfast, and New York.

WARD and DOWNEY'S NEW BOOKS.

LOOK ROUND LITERATURE. By ROBERT BUCHANAN. Crown 8vo, 7s. 6d. [Just ready.]

THE HEALING ART: A History of Medicine and Medical Celebrities, from the Earliest Times to the Present Day. 2 vols., demy 8vo, 25s.

ROMANTIC SPAIN: Records of Personal Experiences. By JOHN AUGUSTUS O'SHEA, Author of "An Ironbound City," &c. 2 vols., crown 8vo, 21s.

ANCIENT IRISH LEGENDS. By Lady WILDE ("Speranza"). 2 vols., crown 8vo, 21s.

THE REMINISCENCES OF A COUNTRY JOURNALIST. By THOMAS FROST. Demy 8vo, 12s. 6d.

FAMOUS PLAYS. By J. FITZGERALD MOLLOY. Post 8vo, 10s. 6d.

DISHES AND DRINKS; or, Philosophy in the Kitchen. By Dr. STRAUSS. Limp cloth, 2s. 6d.

SEVEN NEW NOVELS.

1. **THE TRAGEDY AT FEATHERSTONE.** By B. L. FARJEON. 3 vols. [This day.]

2. **PLAYING WITH FIRE: A Story of the Sudan War.** By JAMES GRANT. 3 vols.

3. **THE LADY DRUSILLA: a Psychological Romance.** By THOMAS PURNELL. 1 vol. "A strange, original, and tantalising book."—Athenaeum.

4. **FOUND GUILTY.** By FRANK BARRETT. 3 vols. "A powerful melodrama."—Scotsman.

5. **THE COPPER QUEEN: A Story of To-day and Yesterday.** By BLANCHE ROOSEVELT. 3 vols. "You are swept along from one striking situation to another with ever-increasing interest."—Truth.

6. **SIR JAMES APPLEBY, BART.** By KATHARINE S. MACQUOID. 3 vols. "One of the brightest tales we have come across for some time. There is not a dull page in the whole book."—Academy.

7. **A SHADOWED LIFE.** By RICHARD ASHE KING ("Basil"). 3 vols. "Full of humour. . . . Mr. Ashe King always writes in the best of spirits."—Whitehall Review.

NEW SIX-SHILLING NOVELS.

THE CHILCOTES. By LESLIE KEITH.

LIL LORIMER. By THEO. GIFT.

TEMPEST DRIVEN. By RICHARD DOWLING.

AS IN A LOOKING-GLASS. F. C. PHILIPS.

THE TWO POPULAR CHRISTMAS ANNUALS.

THE SKELETON KEY. By R. DOWLING. One Shilling.

THE CHAPLAIN'S CRAZE. By G. M. FENN. One Shilling.

WARD and DOWNEY, 12, York-street, Covent-garden, London.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS.

FOR HANDSOME CHRISTMAS PRESENTS nothing is more suitable than

THE OXFORD BIBLE FOR TEACHERS.

In every style of elegant leather binding. The Sale already exceeds

THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION COPIES.

The Additional Matter contained in

THE OXFORD BIBLE FOR TEACHERS

has been carefully revised and Enlarged from time to time by Dr. STUBBS, Bishop of Chester; Dr. EDWIN PALMER, Archdeacon of Oxford; Dr. ANGUS, and other eminent Scholars. The Scientific Information was prepared under the supervision of Professors ROLLESTON, WESTWOOD, LAWSON, and EARLE—names of the highest authority in their several departments.

IT IS ISSUED IN TEN SIZES, the Text arranged in each so as to correspond page for page with all the others.

The four Editions printed upon THIN INDIA PAPER, are specially recommended for PRESENTATION PURPOSES.

"These books are not only beautiful, they are curiosities, and but a few years ago could not have been produced at any price. They are all printed upon very thin India paper, opaque, very legible, and very light."—Bookseller.

Full particulars at all Book sellers.

CLARENDON PRESS LIST.

A UNIQUE CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

Just ready, in a leather case, with lock, and bound in imitation Parchment, suitable for Presents and Prizes, price 12s. 6d.

MASTERPIECES OF THE FRENCH DRAMA. Edited with Prolegomena and Notes for English Readers.

CORNILLE. Horace. Edited by G. SAINTSBURY, M.A. MOLIÈRE. Les Précieuses Ridicules. Edited by ANDREW LANG, M.A.

RACINE. Esther. Edited by G. SAINTSBURY, M.A.

VOLTAIRE. Mérope. Edited by G. SAINTSBURY, M.A.

BEAUMARCHAIS. Le Barbier de Séville. Edited by AUSTIN DOBSON.

ALFRED DE MUSSET. On ne badine pas avec l'Amour and Fantasio. By WALTER H. POLLOCK. 2s.

This Series is representative of the best work in the entire range of the French Drama.

NEW BOOK BY THE BISHOP OF CHESTER. SEVENTEEN LECTURES ON THE STUDY OF MEDIEVAL AND MODERN HISTORY AND KINDRED SUBJECTS. Delivered at Oxford, under Statutory Obligation, 1867-1884. By WILLIAM STUBBS, D.D., Bishop of Chester, late Regius Professor of Modern History, Oxford. 8vo, cloth, 10s. 6d.

"Of altogether exceptional value. . . . It brings within the reach of all the teaching necessarily addressed to limited audiences."—Times.

A HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE. By W. SCHERER. Translated from the Third German Edition by Mrs. F. C. Conybeare. Edited by F. Max Müller, M.A. 2 vols., 8vo, 21s.

"The best introduction to the study of German literature available in our language. It is systematic, comprehensive, catholic, and modern."—Pall Mall Gazette.

BY GEORGE SAINTSBURY, M.A.

"One of the most accomplished and thorough students of French Literature in England."—Pall Mall Gazette.

A SHORT HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE. Crown 8vo, cloth, 10s. 6d.

"A masterpiece in its kind."—Saturday Review.

SPECIMENS OF FRENCH LITERATURE. Selected and arranged. Crown 8vo, cloth, 9s.

London: HENRY FROWDE, Clarendon Press Warehouse, Amen-corner, E.C.

SELECTIONS FROM

CASSELL and COMPANY'S VOLUMES

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.

NEW FINE-ART VOLUMES.

Completion of the Popular Edition of Picturesque Europe, PICTURESQUE EUROPE. Complete in 5 vols. Each containing 13 Exquisite Steel Plates, from Original Drawings, and nearly 200 Original Illustrations, 18s. each.

Vols. I. and II., embracing the British Isles, may be had bound in 1 vol., 31s. 6d.
"Nothing on so grand a scale as 'Picturesque Europe' has been planned before, nor anything, so far as we know, so well executed."—Spectator.

THACKERAY, CHARACTER SKETCHES

FROM SIX NEW AND ORIGINAL DRAWINGS BY FREDERICK BARNARD, reproduced in Photogravure, on India paper, size, 20 by 14. The subjects are:—THE LITTLE SISTER, BECKY SHARP, COLONEL NEWCOMBE, MAJOR PENNENNIS, CAPTAIN COSTIGAN, MAJOR DOBBIN, in portfolio, 21s.

THE ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF MUSIC.

By EMIL NAUMANN, Director of Music at the Chapel Royal, Dresden, and Translated by Ferdinand Praeger. Revised and Edited by the Rev. Sir F. A. Goro Ouseley, Bart., Mus. Doc. With numerous Illustrations, 2 vols., 31s. 6d.

ART, THE MAGAZINE OF. Yearly Volume.

With 500 choice Engravings, 16s.

LONGFELLOW'S POETICAL WORKS.

Illustrated throughout. Popular Edition, 16s.

CATHEDRAL CHURCHES OF ENGLAND

AND WALES. Descriptive, Historical, Pictorial. With an Introduction by the Rev. Prof. MONNEY, F.R.S. 21s.

THE ROYAL RIVER: The Thames from

Source to Sea. With Descriptive Text by Eminent Writers, and a Series of beautiful Engravings by the best Artists. 42s.

PICTURESQUE AMERICA. With 48

Exquisite Steel Plates, and about 800 Original Wood Engravings. Complete in 4 vols., 22s. each.

PICTURESQUE CANADA. With 600 Original

Illustrations. 2 vols., 23s. each.

RELIGIOUS WORKS.

THE LIFE OF CHRIST. By the Ven.

Archdeacon FARRAR, D.D., F.R.S.

ILLUSTRATED EDITION. Extra crown 4to, cloth, gilt edges, 21s.; morocco antique, 42s.

LIBRARY EDITION. 2 vols., cloth, 24s.; morocco, 42s.

BIBLIO EDITION. 5 vols., in box, cloth, 18s. 6d.; the set; French morocco, 21s.

POPULAR EDITION. 8vo, cloth, 6s.; cloth, gilt edges, 7s. 6d.; Persian morocco, 10s. 6d.; 10s. 6d.; tree calf, 15s.

THE EARLY DAYS OF CHRISTIANITY.

By the Ven. Archdeacon FARRAR, D.D., F.R.S.

LIBRARY EDITION. 2 vols., 21s.; morocco, 42s.

POPULAR EDITION. Cloth, 6s.; cloth, gilt edges, 7s. 6d.; Persian morocco, 10s. 6d.; tree calf, 15s.

THE LIFE AND WORK OF ST. PAUL. By

the Ven. Archdeacon FARRAR, D.D., F.R.S.

LIBRARY EDITION. 2 vols., cloth, 24s.; morocco, 42s.

ILLUSTRATED EDITION. Cloth, 6s.;

Three Illustrations are taken, by permission of Messrs. F. Warne and Co., from one of the many excellent books they are publishing for the gratification and instruction of youthful readers. In this volume, the contents of which have appeared in an American magazine, Mrs. F. H. Burnett, the well-known authoress of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," which was very favourably received, has written a story called *Little Lord Fauntleroy*, bringing the life of that juvenile nobleman to his eighth birthday with all the charm of innocent childhood. Cedric Errol is his family name; and, though he is grandson and heir to an Earl, having lost his father, he is quite unspoiled by expectant aristocratic honours, for his infancy has been passed with his mother in America, and he has early imbibed the just sentiment of equal human rights. There is some humour in the character of one of his New York acquaintances, Mr. Hobbs, a rough-spoken Democrat, whose conversation and opinions are vehemently contrasted with those of the circle into which this bright little boy is afterwards transported when sent for by the Earl of Dorincourt. The tone of this story is wholesome, gentle, and happy, and we can heartily recommend it for young readers of either sex. Turn now to the Illustrations that we have reproduced, and see how this good-hearted child, on board the steamer, leaving his early home in New York, takes leave of his rough but honest friend Dick, the shoeblack, who brings him a silk handkerchief as a parting gift; then, how he chats with the sailors on the voyage, hearing the stories of Indian adventures which were told him by old Jerry; again, how in England, going to see the workmen employed by his august grandfather at Earl's Court, he learnt something of bricklaying, and gained their love by his frankness and gentleness, from which a stream of pure feeling runs through the whole of this pleasant tale. Having mentioned the American magazine *St. Nicholas*, we will here add that its bound volumes for the twelvemonth, Part I., from November, 1885, to April, 1886, and Part II., from last May to October, inclusive, are published in London by Messrs. F. Warne and Co., and that they are filled with a great variety of interesting matters, and adorned with numerous attractive pictures.

Messrs. Cassell and Co., in the last volume of their magnificent work, *Picturesque Europe*, completed in five volumes, present ably written chapters on Sweden, the Tyrol, and Gibraltar; Dresden and the neighbouring picturesque Borderland of Saxony and Bohemia; the Jura; Eastern Switzerland, including the La-tes of Constance and Zurich, and the Grisons; the High Alps; Constantinople; Athens; Grenada and the eastern shores of Spain; the Danube, Holland and Belgium, and some parts of Russia. These diverse countries are illustrated by thirteen steel engravings, from drawings by Messrs. L. J. Wood, Harry Fenn, Birket Foster, Compton, Hodson, Woodward, George, and W. Simpson; and by numerous engravings on wood, to which also Messrs. Skelton, R. P. Leitch, W. H. J. Boot, C. J. Staniland, and other artists have contributed. The preceding volume contained similar illustrations and descriptions of Normandy and Brittany, the forest of Fontainebleau, the Rhine, the Italian Lakes, the Bernese Oberland, the Passes of the Alps, the Cornice, Spain and the Pyrenees, Venice, and Rome; and the whole work has been executed in a style worthy of such grand and attractive topics and scenes of old renown.

A clever artist, Mr. Walter Crane, who has won considerable favour, and whose "Slateandpencilvania" was a success last Christmas, endeavours kindly to beguile the necessity of learning those indispensable arts, "Reading, 'Riting, and 'Rithmetic," with his *Romance of the Three R's* (Marcus Ward and Co.). The spirit, the humour, the wit and fancy of these merry little pictorial histories, which are a sort of allegory, showing the brave conflict with the difficulties of elementary study in the guise of lively personal exploits and adventures, will delight both young and old. One story is for little girls, relating the pretty fairy-tale of "Little Queen Anne," whom the Three R's invited to a Fancy Ball; she went, dressed as Minerva, in a coach drawn by twenty-six horses, the letters of the alphabet; was attended by pages in waiting; met her old friends of the nursery fables; was treated with great courtesy and royally entertained; made acquaintance with distinguished guests—History, Geography, the French, Italian, and German Ambassadors, the erudite Dr. Grammar, the magician, Professor Science, and the Three Sisters, who speak in all languages, Music, Painting, and Poetry. Some of these personages are made very graceful, others forcible, and their figures and attitudes show high imaginative power; that of Mrs. Grundy, telling the studious child to go to bed, is one of the most amusing. The title of the first boy's story is "Percy Vere," a play on the word "persevere," which this chivalrous youngster takes for his motto, equipping himself in a knight's armour, mounting his hobby-horse of courageous ambition, with a steel-pen holder for a lance, and careering against successive foes and barriers, undismayed by his fall into an inkpot, conquering the alphabetical hydra or great sea-serpent of Spelling, and winning the just renown of a victorious penman. The nautical arithmetical epic of Slateandpencilvania may be had under the same cover; it relates, as we already knew, the story of Dick, the little sailor, who was shipwrecked on an island consisting of slates and pencils, where he was captured by a fierce tribe, the Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and so on, marching in single or in double columns; but was released, instructed, and promoted by that wise commercial King who sits in his parlour "counting up his money," and consoled by the Queen, "eating bread and honey." These pictures, boldly designed and brightly coloured, should be in every infant nursery, and we should like to see them on the walls of every infant school. We cannot think it possible to contrive a better picture-book for children at that tender age when they must pass from mere playthings to their earliest lessons, and when it is good to lead them forward in a playful but decisive manner, appealing to natural impulses for efforts in the way of improvement.

The same artist, Mr. Walter Crane, with the aid of Mr. Edmund Evans as engraver and colour-printer, and of the publishers, Messrs. George Routledge and Sons, furnishes lively illustrations and ornamental accessories for the *Baby's Own Aesop*; but his old "friend and master," Mr. W. J. Linton, whose literary talent was long since proved by poetry of a higher order, wrote the metrical versions of Aesop's immortal fables, to which he has given a smart epigrammatic turn.

An appropriate Christmas gift, to those who delight as Christians to dwell upon the New Testament narrative, is furnished by Messrs. T. Nelson and Sons, of Edinburgh and London, in a work entitled *Jerusalem, Bethany, and Bethlehem*. The topographical description is written by the Rev. Dr. J. Leslie Porter, President of the Queen's College, Belfast, and author of Murray's "Handbook for Syria and Palestine," countries in which he has personally resided. The volume, which is handsome, though offered at a moderate price, is adorned with a fine panoramic view of Jerusalem from the Mount of Olives, printed in brown tints with blue sky, and with ninety wood engravings, from photographs, mostly taken by M. Lortet and not before published in any English work; a few only are borrowed from Dr. Thomson's "The Land and the Book." Dr. Porter writes as a traveller and visitor learned

in Bible history and antiquities, mentioning at every place that he passes the incidents or traditions with which it is associated, and briefly commenting on their value, with excellent good taste and judgment, never forcing the sentiment beyond natural and sober expression of thought, yet with a free outflow of religious feeling. The volume is dedicated, by permission, to the Princess of Wales.

A poem by Mr. T. Buchanan Read, *The Closing Scene* (published by Mr. J. Slark) is embellished on every page with American engravings of minutely finished execution, from drawings by artists of manifest power, and beautifully printed; the landscapes, mostly woodland and river scenes, are remarkably effective in a very small space. Each of these scenes is a faithful graphic reproduction of the descriptive circumstances mentioned in the accompanying stanza, which is of the elegiac quatrain form, like Gray's poem on the Country Churchyard. A British reader may feel perplexed, here and there, by the association of the "vulture," in one instance, and the "oriole" in another, with rural scenery that might belong to Old England, though it may be that of the New England of America, if vultures exist there; and the men, "sire and son," who died on the battle-field for Liberty, and to repel the invader of their native land, should be citizens of the United States. The poem, however, is probably as correct in these details as it is noble and pathetic in conception, which terminates in the latest experience of a lonely aged woman, a widow and bereaved mother, attended by lifelong sorrow to the hour of death.

Miss Kate Greenaway has designed nearly thirty charming illustrations, which Mr. Edmund Evans has engraved and printed in colours, for *The Queen of the Pirate Isle* (Chatto and Windus), a story by Bret Harte, with a startling title, but really containing no deeds more dreadful than the frolic of three or four innocent American children, with one little Chinese boy, playing at romantic adventures on the banks of a pond amongst the workings of a Californian mine; they take one of the miners' tunnels for a cave to dwell in, and some of the men, after relieving them from a dangerous position, enter into the children's game.

Among the annual publications especially devoted to subjects of artistic interest, Messrs. Seeley and Co.'s yearly volume of the *Portfolio*, edited by Mr. P. G. Hamerton, is one of the most valuable. A series of articles by that accomplished writer, on "Imagination in Landscape-Painting," is sure to be worth reading; and other literary contributors supply historical, critical, and descriptive comments upon a variety of topics in nature and art. The illustrations, however, must be regarded as of still greater importance to a periodical of this character. The frontispiece is a fine reproduction (heliograph) of Mr. G. L. Seymour's drawing of the young Arab at Cairo, "Desert-born," in the last exhibition of the Royal Institute of Water-Colour Painters. The etchings, by Messrs. Richeton, Waltner, A. Massé, G. W. Rhead, H. M. Raeburn, W. Strang, and others, and the engravings, by Messrs. E. P. Brandard and C. O. Murray, of celebrated pictures, with many smaller wood engravings to accompany descriptions of the Campagna, Penshurst, Hatfield, and the Borough, from designs by Mr. H. Railton, are of good quality, and make a very attractive volume.

THE FEAST OF ST. NICHOLAS.

Of all the fêtes which yearly take place in foreign countries there is surely none which gives such universal amusement, such happy genuine enjoyment, as that which was kept on Dec. 6, for that is the day of the children's saint. Good Saint Nicholas, who was Bishop of Myra, in Lycia, and who is the special patron of the young and innocent, seems to have been remarkable alike for his piety and pureness of life. He was much persecuted by the Arians in the reign of Constantine the Great, and is said to have been present at the Council of Nice. He died at Myra, in A.D. 342, but his sainted bones were rescued from the Mohammedans by some daring Italian merchants, and taken to Bari, in Italy, in the year 1087. To this day, devout persons who make pilgrimages to his shrine assure others that a peculiar oil of an agreeable odour still emanates from the holy relics, and is said to be efficacious in the curing of sundry diseases. Of one thing there can be no doubt: he is, of all saints known to Catholic children, the one most beloved by them. And what wonder? Do not the little ones firmly believe that the beautiful, amusing gifts which come to them on Dec. 6 are all brought by the holy St. Nicholas himself?

On the night before his fête-day all the small juveniles who have ever heard of him leave their little shoes, before retiring to rest, upon the table, or else beside the warm chimney corner, in the firm persuasion that while they sleep he will visit and fill each tiny receptacle with all sorts of delightful things. Nor are they ever disappointed. For poor indeed must be the household which cannot afford a sou or two for the children's fête. As to the rich, great indeed are their preparations. Weeks before the feast of St. Nicholas the shops in gay Continental cities are lavishly decked out with enchanting toys and good things for the youth of both sexes. Dolls, of a magnificence only equalled by those prepared for the *détresses* for the Jour de l'An, figure side by side with horses of a more fiery nature than ever even Arabia produced. Trumpets and drums, too, and suits of glittering armour, miniature opera-houses, guns, farms, boats, railway-trains and Noah's arks, and work-baskets that would make the most idle of girls turn into a model of industry. Nor are the bonbon shops less alluring. Chocolates in all forms, from the laughing Polichinelles, to a very clever imitation of the rod of chastisement itself, which is intended for presentation to naughty children, are temptingly displayed in many windows. Books, too, and fruits and trinkets of all kinds, and wonderful arrangements of gingerbreads or *pain d'épices*. In Belgium, where St. Nicholas is especially honoured, great quantities of the sweet honey-tasting cakes called *couques de Dinant* are sold; and even in quiet country places—in the wild Ardennes, for instance—fairs are held at this season in all the villages round, particularly on the day before the actual feast. Simple-minded peasant folk then trudge cheerfully through miles upon miles of bare, bleak forest roads, or over the dreary, slippery hills—often through the blinding hail and drifting snow—in order to purchase some trifling present for their little ones. Great hulking labouring-men, rough-voiced farm hands, and even the well-to-do farmers themselves, accompany their thrifty womenfolk to choose the youngsters' playthings.

And around the gaily-decked booths upon the market-places the little friendly crowds sway now this way and now that, and many a laughing jest is spoken, and many a soft word whispered into fair young Walloon ears; while the exciting work of selecting the homely gifts goes on. And then, in the dim half-light at the close of the winter's day, the primitive worthy souls hie them homewards, content to face another disagreeable long tramp, if only they have been able to secure, after much bargaining, some toy or sweatmeat to be placed by their own loving hands in the shoes of their trusting little children on the eve of the Feast of the good St. Nicholas.

R. K. F.

IMMIGRANTS IN AMERICA.

It cannot be doubted that a systematic plan of agricultural and industrial colonisation, with the removal to Canada, and other British dominions beyond seas, of boys and girls from our workhouses, after proper training, and with secure apprenticeship, might do very much to relieve the labour market in this country. The Government which should undertake this task, in concert with those of Canada and other great colonies which have ample lands at their disposal, advancing a moderate sum yearly for the expenses of the voyage and of the settlement, with efficient agencies for the superintendence of poor emigrants, would deserve popular gratitude; and such an experiment, wisely conducted in all its details, could hardly fail of success. With regard, however, to the principal colonies in Australasia, in the absence of special arrangements that are not now made by the Imperial Government, they cannot be expected to defray the cost of free passages for men of the labouring classes, with a very few exceptions in favour of shepherds, farm labourers, and others accustomed to rustic handicrafts, and of unmarried young women fit for household service. The special topic of our present remarks is the indiscriminate emigration of many thousands, tens of thousands, of English, Scotch, and, still more, Irish families, as well as Germans, to the United States of America, tempted by the small amount of passage-money, in some cases £3 or £4 a head, which is the result of competition between different steam-ship lines. Many of those who embark at Liverpool or London, or at Queens-town, for New York, cannot be aware of the difficulties which they will encounter after landing before they reach a likely field of employment. The voyage of ten or twelve days, in second-rate vessels, may be attended with discomforts which poor people can submit to endure; but when, upon arriving with a wife and children at the port of that great overcrowded city, where a large part of the population suffers habitual distress equal to that in the cities of Europe, a further journey of several hundred or a thousand miles is required, the Englishman's heart may sink with dismay. The Irishman too commonly remains in New York, and adds to its seething mass of idleness and destitution.

This is not the fault of the United States Government, or of the State Governments, which have no powers to aid in distributing labourers where they are wanted. They do what they can by providing at the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, under the control of Commissioners of Immigration, well-managed reception dépôts, inquiry offices, and other agencies, with a registration of approved cheap boarding-houses, and facilities for the transfer of passengers and baggage to the main lines of railway. Before leaving England, by applying at the office of any of the great Atlantic steam-ship companies here, the intending emigrant can ascertain the precise sum it will cost him to get to any town in America, and can pay his through fare, including the railroad travelling, without fear of deception or disappointment. Passengers of the emigrant labouring or artisan class, at their arrival by steam-ship, are little troubled by the Customs' examination of their personal luggage, but have to make a true statement of its contents, their own wearing apparel and other articles of personal use being free from duties. They may go at once to Castle Garden, adjacent to the Battery, which is near the lower end of Broadway, at the nether point of the island, lying between the river Hudson and the "East River," covered by the city of New York. Castle Garden, originally the residence of the Governor of New York, subsequently a fortress, afterwards an opera-house, is salubriously and agreeably situated on the shore opposite Staten Island, within sight of the steam-ferries to all the railway termini on the New Jersey side. It is admirably well adapted for the convenience of newly-arrived immigrants, who need not waste their time and money in going about the city. Among our Illustrations, which are from Sketches by Mr. S. G. McCutcheon, an American artist, No. 6 represents the immigrants (no longer "emigrants") landed, and entering the Immigration Dépôt; a sturdy Irishman carrying a huge bundle of clothing and bedding on his shoulder, with a bag in his other hand, and with a kettle and a tin mug slung by his side; the little daughter, with a box and small bundle, walking before him; and the timid wife, hugging her baby, following in his steps. They can have shelter here for the night, and can obtain necessary refreshments at the cheapest rate; but the Castle Garden establishment does not make up beds or furnish regular meals; and Sketch 7, showing how those who have no other lodgings sleep here upon the bags and boxes, is rather uninviting, though it may seem no great hardship after the experiences of their recent voyage in the steerage department of a German steam-ship. The scene 7 day on the Castle Garden premises (No. 8 of our Sketches) is more pleasant and lively; the women seem to be consoled by friendly mutual attentions, by the goodwill of their fellow-travellers, and by the playfulness of their children; the faces of these poor people are brightening with hope, and better still, with kindness. But there is one (No. 3), a lonely female emigrant, perhaps going in search of her husband, of her betrothed lover, or of her brother in the Far West, whose pensive attitude and pale face reveal long months of anxiety, and a heart acquainted with grief. It is well for those who have "friends in the waiting-room," come to meet them at Castle Garden, persons whom they knew in the Old Home, and who, having emigrated some time before, and having, we trust, now obtained means of tolerable livelihood, can offer help and guidance to the newcomers. In Sketch 2, we see one of the Castle Garden officials in the day-room, calling out the names of those passengers whose friends have inquired for them; and our readers will sympathise with their joy at such a happy meeting.

The railroad journey, which may sometimes be more costly and more tedious than the voyage across the Atlantic, continuing, perhaps, for three or four days and nights, is illustrated in the other Sketches, numbered 4, 1, and 5, in our double page of Engravings. At the terminal railway station, called a "dépôt" in America, you show your ticket to the "baggage-master," and get your "baggage," or "luggage" as we should say, "checked through" to your destination; he takes charge of the trunks, boxes, bags, and bundles, fastens to each a round piece of metal with a number on it, and hands you the duplicates of these "checks," which you will keep to the end of the journey, then show them and claim your property. Here, in Sketch 4, is an honest immigrant family, about to get into the "cars" of a New York Central Line train, departing for a distant place, we know not exactly where; but some go off by that line, and some by the Erie line, and they are dispersed over a great breadth of that vast country, to Buffalo, to Pittsburg, to Chicago, to Cincinnati, to the Mississippi towns, to Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas, and the prairie region, or perhaps even to Colorado and California. The farther they go west, in general, the better will be their chance of good work and wages, if they avoid staying in the large cities and seek the new rising townships, betaking themselves to any kind of employment that is offered, and contented with the abundance of cheap plain food, and with the "pile of dollars" that a sober and industrious man will be able to raise by his patient exertions.



1. At night in the railway-car, going West.

2. "The following passengers by the Celtic have friends in the waiting-room."

3. A lonely emigrant.

4. Entering the railway-car for the West.

5. An arrival at a Far West station.

6. Landing at Castle Garden, New York.

7. Night in Castle Garden.

8. Castle Garden in the daytime.

IMMIGRANTS IN AMERICA.

THE INSTITUTE OF PAINTERS IN OIL COLOURS.

The recent criticism and animadversion to which the Royal Academy has been subjected had led many to suppose or hope that, at a gallery where none of the malign influences which overshadow aspiring artists have had time to grow, we should learn to know who the true champions and supporters of English art really were. We were, moreover, led to believe that, this year especially, the Institute was determined to make an effort to justify its separate existence, and, we may add in a whisper, to disprove the exclusiveness of which it had been accused. A very casual inspection of the present exhibition, however, shows two patent facts—first, that it cannot get on without the co-operation of Royal Academicians; and, secondly, that the percentage of good work by outsiders is almost as small as the proportion of new comers to old hands. In one respect, we must allow that the Institute reflects the spirit of the times; and that is, by its acknowledgment of the popularity of animal painting—not of the Landseer and Ansdell school, but of the more anecdotal style, of which Mr. Burton Barber is one of the chief exponents. That artist's work, "Two's Company, Three's None" (538), representing a child nursing a kitten, to the jealous disappointment of a fox-terrier, is a capital example of this art, which is rapidly popularised by coloured supplements and similar reproductions. With this may be grouped such works as Mr. Frank Calderon's "Rabbit-Fanciers" (282), a group of fox-terriers watching a rabbit-hutch. Mr. W. H. Trood's "Forgive and Forget" (608), Mrs. A. Weir's "Broad-mouthed Dogges" (52), Mr. Arthur Wardle's "Moonlighters" (615), and, in a more picturesque and imaginative way, Mr. W. H. Gore's "The Dog it was that Died" (43). Another distinctive feature of the exhibition is the prominence attained by "the Newlyn school," of which Mr. Stunhope Forbes well deserves the chiefship. His own most attractive work is entitled "Adam and Eve" (348), a boy and girl halting before the temptations of some oranges in a village shop window. With the exception of the fruits—which shine brightly through the gloom—the tone of the picture is very subdued, and on the white plastered walls of the house Mr. Forbes has bestowed the same pains as he has upon the wet sails and gleaming sands of the Cornish coast. Of the more successful members of this school is Mr. Arthur Hacker, whose "Cockle-Gatherers" (687), when looked at in connection with his other work, "A Favourite" (263)—a ballet-girl leaning against a light-coloured curtain—shows the versatility of his power, as well as a very marked advance in both drawing and colour. Mr. Carlton Smith's "Return from the Mussel-Beds" (187) also belongs to this school. Another great advance is to be noted in the case of Mr. W. L. Wyllie, whose "Bum-boats Alongside the White Star Steamer" (281) not only displays those qualities of movement and reality which we expect to find in his work, but a brilliant sense of colour, of which he has given no previous evidence. That this change is not merely casual would seem to be proved by its repetition in his other picture, "Riding it Out" (768), where, without the aid of brightly dressed women and their wares, we have the sense of rich colouring thrown into the sea and its surroundings. Of many of the sea-pieces in the present exhibition we can speak highly; although Mr. Henry Moore's "Light Airs" (759) differs but little from so many of his previous works; and the same reproach of mannerism may with equal truth be addressed to Mr. Hamilton Macallum for each of his three works, "Splicing the Oar" (26), "The Nursery Bath" (486), and "Shoal Water" (636), whose success within certain limits and in the production of certain effects is undeniable. Mr. Edwin Hayes, however, has made a distinct advance in his "Dover Roads" (112), in spite of the memory of Turner's treatment of the same subject, which this picture evokes; but both in this and in the "Fishing-boat off Scarborough" (438) and still more in the "Entrance to St. Pierre, Guernsey" (718), there is a sense of freedom and freshness which augurs well for the Hibernian Academy, of which Mr. Hayes is one of the leading members. Mr. Walter B. May's "Fresh Breeze on the Maas" (159), Mr. Thomas Collier's "Cardigan Bay" (474), Mr. Napier Hemy's "Land's-End Crabbers" (699), Mr. J. Webb's "Littlehampton" (201), Mr. F. G. Cotman's "Sorting Mussels" (796) are among the most attractive of the pictures smelling of the salt. Pure landscape is represented somewhat conventionally at the Institute, and especially by those who have chiefly won distinction in water-colour painting. Mr. John Reid, however, marks this year by a new departure, "The Thames, Evening" (7), and "The Angler" (641), in both of which he throws into his landscape a warmth and richness of colour quite new to him. In the former work the principal figures are commonplace, and mar the general effect; but, doubtless, when Mr. Reid feels himself more at ease with his colours he will use them for more original purposes. Mr. T. Pyne is one of those artists who always seem to be on the eve of achieving some great success, which is as often postponed. There is much that is most praiseworthy in his view of the "Thames at Goring" (18), of "Streathley Hill" (38), but both works just lack the touch of the master. Mr. Alfred Parsons, though possibly less skilful, is always refreshing and delightful, even when his ideas are commonplace, as is the case in "After the Shower" (149) and "A Quiet Day" (246), in both of which the hardness of his outlines is somewhat exaggerated. In

rendering atmosphere, as well as in imparting tone and interest to a simple bit of landscape, Mr. A. Burke's "Twilight" (387), a group of cattle feeding in a pasture, strikes us as a very complete work, showing manifest signs of Verboeckhoven's influence. Mr. Frank Walton's "Portions of the Waste" (15) deals with more difficult materials—the broken sandy soil of Surrey, with its dark distances and its foreground ablaze with gorse. Mr. Frank Dicey's "Good-Night" (68) and "A Quiet Corner" (651) are careful studies of the riverside, somewhat spoilt by the well-dressed ladies and gentlemen who frequent such spots. We should also mention Mr. Keeley Halswelle's "Ely" (129), Mr. Hargitt's "Glenelg" (140), Mr. Joseph Knight's "Surrey Heath" (166) and his "Passing Shower" (253), Mr. C. J. Lewis's "Trout Stream" (290), and especially Mr. Edward Stott's "Harvest Moon" (503), of which the delicate colouring outweighs the exaggeration of the French school, in which he has studied. Mr. Leopold Rivers—"Sunset" (536)—is one of the new men whose landscape work attracts us most; whilst Mr. Tom Lloyd's "Pastoral" (754), Mr. Wetherbee's "Taking Home the Calves" (617), and Mr. Mark Fisher's "Grey Day" (789) sustain their reputation. Among the figure-painters, the President, Sir J. Linton's, scene from "Peveril of the Peak" (307), though painted in darker colours than usual, displays his well-known power and strength; and his single head, "Sophia" (472), is one of the gems of the exhibition. In strong contrast are M. Fantin's two works, "La Baigneuse" (144) and "Tannhäuser" (773), dreaming of the allurements of the Venusberg. In both, the misty forms owe their charm to the exquisite feeling of colour by which they are pervaded, and must be reckoned as the best specimens of imaginative work in the gallery. Miss Pickering has this year emancipated herself in a slight degree from the thrall of Mr. Burne Jones, and in both of her works, "The Sea Maidens" (46), a group of five mermaids, and "Luna" (262), a female figure seated in the crescent moon, she has done more justice to her undoubted talents. In the former, the transparency of the sea, especially where the wavelets are caught by the setting sun, is well rendered—and in the latter, the cold grey reflected light which plays round the figure is harmonious and delicate. Mr. Millet sends two carefully finished works, "The Interlude" (154), a girl and an elderly man playing a duet, the latter momentarily resting, violin in hand, whilst she performs her solo on the piano. Every detail of the man's striped coat, black breeches, and silk stockings, as well as of the girl's pale dress, on which the light falls aslant, is brought out with minute care, but scarcely with that regard to the difference of texture which absolute truth requires. In the "Click of the Latch" (492), a girl in a white dress, against a white wall, looking out of window, Mr. Millet returns to a theme which he made popular some few years back; but his oil-picture of to-day is scarcely so successful as his water-colour work. Mr. Charles Green's "Pearl Necklace" (467) is another study of a girl in white against a light background, treated in very different style, although in a masterly fashion. Mr. F. Barnard's "Visit from a College Chum" (596) is a cleverly-painted humorous rendering of the meeting of the man of the world and the country Rector after long years of separation, in which the artist's imagination plays, let us hope, a large part. Mr. John Burr's "Fish Stall" (21) is a clever bit of modern realism spoilt only by the face of the girl, who is a professional model, not a real fish-seller of Tottenham-court-road or anywhere else; and his son's, Mr. A. H. Burr, "Mischievous" (439), is marred by a similar mistake. We have not space to speak at length, as they deserve, of Mr. Markham Skipworth's "Sissie" (20), Mr. Yeend King's "Talking it Over" (54), Mr. Matthew Hale's "Sculptor's Model" (114), Mr. T. Graham's "Saucy Sally" (124), Mr. Shannon's "Study" (153), Mr. Fred. Morgan's "Rivals" (162), Mr. Melton Fisher's "Flirtation" (196), Mr. Dendy Sadler's "Dominican Fare" (251), Mr. David Carr's "Motherless" (291), Mr. H. Carter's "Dutch Bakehouse" (308), Mr. Gotch's "Make Haste" (309), Mr. Theo. Cook's "Jack and Jill" (325), Mr. John Parker's "Mary" (394), Mr. Hanson Walker's "Age of Happiness" (559), the best child portrait; Mr. C. Maundrell's "La Veuve" (566), and Mr. E. J. Gregory's "Kept In" (637), a refractory school-girl, powerfully painted—all of which deserve and will repay more than a passing glance. We must not close this notice of the Institute without congratulating Mr. Woolner on his very successful full-length statue of Sir Stamford Raffles, of which a small study appears in the East Gallery. It is seldom that so graceful a figure emerges from the studios of our sculptors, and it is long since Mr. Woolner has done anything which so well recalls his earlier achievements.

Messrs. J. and R. Maxwell are publishing a new series of books under the title of "Maxwell's Select Novels;" the first volume is entitled "Cut by the County," by Miss Braddon; and the succeeding volumes will be from the pens of eminent authors.

Over 200 discharged prisoners were entertained at supper on the 2nd inst. at St. Giles's Christian Mission, at their buildings in Little Wild-street, Drury-lane. The Lord Mayor presided, and Mr. Howard Vincent, who, with others, spoke on the occasion, said that her Majesty's jails have now 9000 lodgings to let, and that the St. Giles and other missions had contributed to such a result.

MEMORIALS OF TWO MEN OF LETTERS.

We fail to see what useful purpose Mr. C. Eliot Norton had in view in publishing the *Early Letters of Carlyle* (Macmillan and Co.), unless it were to revive a painful controversy which might now be allowed to slumber. We are not amongst those who have seen fit to rail at Mr. Froude for carrying out, in the manner he judged best, the wishes of Carlyle. The task, in any case, must have been an ungrateful one; for no one would have resented it more than Carlyle himself had his biographer only said smooth things concerning him; and no one knew better than Mr. Froude that he was raising a tempest if he dared to expose the feet of clay on which the golden-headed object of so much devotion rested. To come, however, to these early letters themselves, a large portion have, it would seem, already passed through Mr. Froude's hands; and in his biography we find some condensed, others quoted from, and others again printed in full. Mr. Norton is, of course, entitled to his own opinion—that Mr. Froude's summaries do not always render the vigour and life of the original documents. For those who share this view, these early letters will form a useful supplement to Mr. Froude's more complete work. To students of literary style they will, perhaps, be even more interesting, as showing how by slow degrees, but without apparent effort, Carlyle developed the peculiar qualities of a letter-writer. That he attained the power of writing amusing as well as interesting letters, reflecting his own thoughts and impressions, we have long known; but we are in these volumes able to follow him step by step from the time that he entered the Buller family until his marriage. Not the least interesting feature of this collection is the growth of his admiration and affection for her who subsequently became his wife. That his attachment to her was deep and life-long, we think no one, who has read his life dispassionately, can honestly doubt.

It may be fairly hoped that with the publication of Dr. Dowden's *Life of Percy Bysshe Shelley* (Kegan Paul, Trench, and Co.) the last word has been said concerning the poet's life and habits. For upwards of half a century, we have been regaled or disheartened by the partial or hostile estimates of his biographers and critics, many of whom had little beyond their own foregone conclusions on which to establish a superstructure as flimsy as their excuse for undertaking the task. Dr. Dowden stands in a very different position. A sincere admirer of Shelley's genius, he is by no means blind to his shortcomings as a man; and, although he has had the privilege (shared for a moment by Mr. Hogg, who used it so erratically) of access to all the family papers, he has not made himself a mere mouthpiece of "Field Place" or "Boscombe Manor," but has, in the spirit of a searcher after truth, profited by the labours of others, and tested their conclusions by the aid of the documents placed within his reach by numerous possessors of Shelley memorials and reminiscences. His most important addition to our stock of knowledge is the diary kept by his wife (Mary Godwin), from the day of her flight with Shelley throughout her married life, and for some years subsequent to her widowhood. We obtain through this some glimpses of the feelings of Mary towards the gifted man for whom she was willing to make so great a sacrifice. Among the numerous letters, most of them bearing upon the history of Shelley's life, one cannot help turning to that most extraordinary epistle ever penned by a man deserting his wife. From "Troyes, 120 miles from Paris on the way to Switzerland," Shelley addresses her as "his dearest Harriet," and urges her to join him and his companions (Mary Godwin and Jane Clairmont) to come to Switzerland, where "you would at last find one firm and constant friend, to whom your interests will be always dear—by whom your feelings will never be injured." It is of course, just possible to argue that there was in Shelley a strange—even a perverse—mental obliquity, which distorted his judgment of his own acts, or prevented him from realising their consequence to others. Attractive qualities he must have possessed in abundance, otherwise it is impossible to interpret the interest he inspired in so many men and women so wholly dissimilar; but when one looks at the short duration of so many of his friendships, one is led to suspect that there underlay all these charms a solid mass of selfishness, which was absolutely impervious. Dr. Dowden does not attempt to extenuate Shelley's faults; he is content to note them, and to leave them to the more or less charitable judgment of the reader. It is for this reason, as well as for the orderly marshalling of all the important events of Shelley's life, creditable and discreditable, that we believe that, although this publication may not put an end to controversy, it will be regarded as the text-book to which Shelley students of the present and of the future will refer.

While Mr. Henry Labouchere, M.P., with one hand at Christmas charitably dispenses from *Truth* office thousands of toys to the poor little ones in our hospitals and workhouses, he obviously pays due heed also to the old adage, "Spare the rod, and spoil the child." Hence has the Christmas number of *Truth* taken the place of those bright satirical burlesques on society foibles which used to make our lighter theatres ring with laughter. Caustic criticisms (sometimes perhaps over-trenchant) and vivid sketches of public characters abound in *The Trutheries*, the name given to the current Christmas number of *Truth*.

SILVER,
£15

BENSON'S
"FIELD"

GOLD,
£25





GOLD MEDAL, INVENTIONS, 1885.


ENGLISH KEYLESS HALF-CHRONOMETER.
Best London Make throughout.
IN HUNTING, HALF-HUNTING, or CRYSTAL GLASS CASES.
The Hunting Editor of the "Field" says—"... I can confidently recommend Messrs. Benson's Hunting Watch as one that can be depended on."—Field, March 24, 1884. Illustrated Book post-free.


J. W. BENSON, Sole Maker,
Steam Factory, 62 & 64, LUDGATE-HILL, E.C.


BENSON'S BOND-STREET NOVELTIES,
FOR
CHRISTMAS.

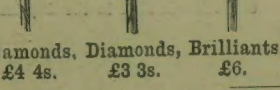

Brilliant, £5.

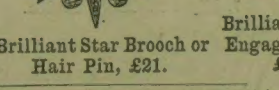

Brilliant, £10.

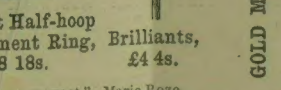

"Mikado"
Diamonds, £4 4s.


Brilliant Star Brooch or
Hair Pin, £21.


Brilliant Half-hoop
Engagement Ring,
£18 18s.


Diamonds, £3 3s.


Brilliant, £6.


Brilliant, £4 4s.

"Artistic and pretty."—Adelina Patti Nicolini.
"Superior to the French in every respect."—Marie Roze.

TASTEFUL SELECTIONS OF JEWELS SENT ON APPROVAL.
Old Stones or Jewels Remounted to Present Styles. Designs and Estimates Free.

J. W. BENSON, QUEEN'S JEWELLER,
25, OLD BOND-STREET, W.
STEAM FACTORY, 62 and 64, LUDGATE-HILL, E.C.

SILVER,
£15

BENSON'S
"LUDGATE"

GOLD,
£25



GOLD MEDAL, INVENTIONS, 1885.

FINEST ENGLISH LEVER.
THREE-QUARTER PLATE MOVEMENT.
Best London Make throughout, fully Jewelled, Chronometer Balance, Patent Protection from dust and damp, warranted to keep perfect time, and last a lifetime. Sent free and safe on receipt of P.O.O., draft, or notes. Illustrated Book post-free.

J. W. BENSON, Sole Maker,
Steam Factory, 62 and 64, LUDGATE-HILL; and
28, ROYAL EXCHANGE, E.C.



MUSCULAR STRENGTH, PHYSICAL ENDURANCE, and STAYING POWER.—CADBURY'S PURE COCOA is recommended by the Medical Profession as an agreeable article of healthy diet for all classes. It sustains against hunger and fatigue, and contains in a concentrated form all the elements indispensable to the development of the body. It is a pure, refined beverage; nutritious, stimulating, digestible, comforting, suitable for all seasons, all climes, and all occasions. A Sixpenny Packet provides fourteen large breakfast cups of strong delicious Cocoa. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Paris Depot—90, Faubourg St. Honore.

SAMUEL BROTHERS.

BOYS' SCHOOL OUTFITS.



"ETON" SUIT.

Messrs. SAMUEL BROTHERS have ready for immediate use a very large assortment of BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING. They will also be pleased to send, upon application, PATTERNS of MATERIALS for the wear of Gentlemen, Boys, or Ladies, together with their new ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF FASHIONS, containing about 300 Engravings. This furnishes details of the various departments, with Price-Lists, &c., and is a useful Guide to Fashionable Costume for Gentlemen, Boys, and Ladies.

Messrs. SAMUEL BROTHERS' "Wear-Resisting" Fabrics (Regd.) are especially adapted for BOYS' HARD WEAR.

SAMUEL BROTHERS,

Merchant Tailors, Outfitters, &c.,
65 & 67, Ludgate-hill, London, E.C.



COLT'S DOUBLE ACTION ARMY REVOLVER.

As supplied to H.M. War Department.
COLT'S Single Action ARMY REVOLVER, As adopted by the United States Government.
COLT'S "FRONTIER" PISTOL takes the Colt and Winchester Magazine Rifle Cartridge, .44 Cal. COLT'S Double Action 38 Cal. EXPRESS REVOLVERS for Travellers. COLT'S HOUSE REVOLVER, POCKET REVOLVER, and DERINGER, for the Vest Pocket; best quality only. Colt's Revolvers are used all over the world. COLT'S DOUBLE BARRELLED SHOT GUNS and LIGHTNING MAGAZINE RIFLES. Price-List Free.

COLT'S FIREARMS COMPANY, 14, PAUL-MALL, LONDON, S.W.
Agents for Ireland—JOHN RIGBY & Co., Gunmakers, Dublin.

HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE

HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE BY INHALATION.—Miss EMILY FAITHFUL, in "Three Visits to America," thus writes:—"It is of inestimable value to sufferers from that painful malady here. I have tried every remedy ever invented, and HIMROD'S CURE is the only one in which I have absolute confidence." It is also important to observe that HIMROD'S CURE was employed, under the highest medical sanction, in the case of the late EARL OF BEACONSFIELD. HIMROD'S CURE, per Tin, 4s.; or post-free, 4s. 3d. JOHN M. RICHARDS, 46, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.



HALL-MARKED SILVER BRIAR PIPE, beautifully engraved or plain, in leather-covered case. Free by Parcel Post, 3s. 6d. A. W. ABRAHAM, 29, Edgworth-street, Birmingham, Wholesale Manufacturer. Illustrated Catalogue Free.

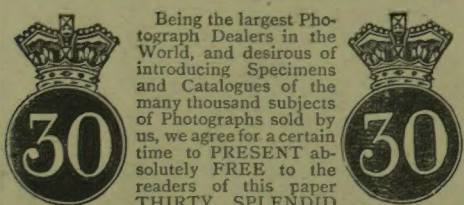
LE PAGE'S LIQUID GLUE



MENDS EVERYTHING
Wood, Leather, Paper, Ivory, Glass, China, Furniture, Brick-a-brac, &c.
Strong as Iron, Solid as a Rock.
The total quantity sold during the past five years amounted to over 32 MILLION bottles. EVERYBODY WANTS IT. All dealers can sell it. Awarded TWO GOLD MEDALS, London, 1883. New Orleans, 1885. Pronounced Strongest Glue known
Contains no Acid, ALWAYS READY.—NO HEATING REQUIRED.

Sold in Tin Cans, for Mechanics and Amateurs. Half Pints, 1s. 6d.; Pints, 2s. 9d.; and Quarts, 4s. 6d. each; and in Bottles, for family use, at 6d. and 1s. Samples free by post on receipt of stamps or Postal Order. Sold by the Wholesale Trade generally, and retailed by Stationers, Fancy Goods Dealers, Grocers, Ironmongers, Chemists, &c. Depot: 46, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.

GRAND JUBILEE GIFT!!



Being the largest Photograph Dealers in the World, and desirous of introducing Specimens and Catalogues of the many thousand subjects of Photographs sold by us, we agree for a certain time to PRESENT absolutely FREE to the readers of this paper THIRTY SPLENDID PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS of the ROYAL FAMILY and celebrated ACTRESSES of the DAY. This is a genuine advertisement of an old-established house, well known all over the world. The Photos are of the best quality, and handsomely mounted. In order to secure this GRAND JUBILEE SOUVENIR, your order must be accompanied by seven stamps, to help defray postage, packing and cost of this advertisement. The Photographic Portraits consist of the Queen, late Prince Consort, Prince of Wales, Princess of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, Duchess of Edinburgh, Duke of Connaught, Duchess of Connaught, late Duke of Albany, Princess Henry of Battenberg, Marquis of Lorne, Marchioness of Lorne, Crown Prince of Prussia, Crown Princess of Prussia, Prince of Hesse, late Princess Alice, Misses Mary Anderson, Minnie Palmer, Fortescue, Ellen Terry, Violet Cameron, Lillian Russell, Maud Branscombe, Florence St. John, Madame Marie Roze, Sarah Bernhardt, Christine Nilsson and Mrs. Langtry. Address—

CONTINENTAL NOVELTY CO.,
50, LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL.

(Knight of the Order of Leopold of Belgium and of the Legion of Honour)

Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be

THE PUREST, THE MOST PALATABLE, THE MOST DIGESTIBLE, AND THE MOST EFFICACIOUS
IN CONSUMPTION, THROAT AFFECTIONS, AND DEBILITY OF ADULTS AND CHILDREN.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

Dr. PROSSER JAMES,

Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,

Late Staff-Surgeon, Army, India.
"The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised. Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy."

Dr. STAVELEY KING,

Physician, Metropolitan Free Hospital.
"I have employed Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil with great advantage in cases of Mesenteric and Pulmonary Tubercle, and in the Atrophic Diseases of Children."

Dr. THOMAS NEDLEY,

Physician to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
"The most uniformly pure, the most palatable, and the most easily retained by the stomach, is Dr. DE JONGH'S Light-Brown Oil. I have habitually prescribed it in cases of Pulmonary Consumption, with very beneficial results."

LENNOX BROWNE, Esq., F.R.C.S.E.,

Senior Surgeon, Central London Throat Hospital.
"The action of Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil has proved, in my own experience, particularly valuable in many cases of Weakness, the Singing and Speaking Voice, dependent on Bronchial or Laryngeal Irritation."

Dr. GEORGE SAUNDERS, C.B.,

Late Deputy-Inspector-General, Army Hospitals.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil extensively among the sick poor, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

Sold ONLY in Capsuled Imperial Half-Pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 4s. 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; by all Chemists and Druggists.

Sole Consignees—ANSAR, HARFORD, and CO., 210, High Holborn, London.

CAUTION.—Resist mercenary attempts to recommend or substitute inferior kinds.

BALL-POINTED PENS.

Suitable for writing in every position, glide over any paper, never scratch nor stick in the paper. The ball point does not affect the fineness of the writing, as quite as slender a stroke can be made with these as with an ordinary pen. They also hold more ink and last longer.

H. HEWITT'S PATENT. NO. 429.

AS USED BY H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

These Holders not only prevent the pen from blotting, when laid on the desk, but give a firm and comfortable grip for the fingers.

Six sorts, suitable for ledger, bold, rapid, or professional writing, in 6d., 1s., 3s., and 4s. 6d. Boxes.

NO MORE WRITERS' CRAMP.

Assorted Box of Thirty-three Pens for 1s. 1d., or with a Federation Holder, for 1s. 6d., post-free, of
ORMISTON & GLASS, Elder-street, EDINBURGH; or all Stationers.

For Opinions of Press, see Daily and Weekly Newspapers.

Beetham's Glycerine AND Cucumber

The most perfect Emollient Milk for
PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING
THE SKIN EVER PRODUCED.

It keeps the SKIN SOFT, SMOOTH, and WHITE during the COLDEST WEATHER.

Entirely removes and prevents all

ROUGHNESS, REDNESS, CHAPS, IRRITATION, &c.,

and preserves the SKIN from the effects of

FROSTS, COLD WINDS, and HARD WATER more effectually than any other preparation. If applied after Dancing or visiting Heated Apartments it will be found delightfully Cooling and Refreshing.

Bottles, 1s. and 2s. 6d., of all Chemists.

Free for 3d. extra by the Sole Makers,

M. BEETHAM and CO.,
CHEMISTS, CHELTENHAM.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD.

FOR INFANTS; Also well adapted for CHILDREN AND INVALIDS.

PREPARED AT VEVEY, SWITZERLAND. Sold Everywhere.

THE ONLY PERFECT SUPPLEMENT & SUBSTITUTE
FOR MOTHER'S MILK.

EASY OF PREPARATION—REQUIRES MERELY THE ADDITION
OF WATER.

Recommended as a PERFECT FOOD by the Highest Medical Authorities in England, and all parts of the World. Pamphlets containing their testimonials, with opinions of the Press, sent free on application to
9, SNOW-HILL, LONDON, E.C.

WALKER'S CRYSTAL CASE WATCHES

are superseding all others. Prize Medals—London, 1862; Paris, 1867. Silver Watches, from £4 4s. Gold, from £20 6s. Price-Lists sent free.—77, Cornhill; and 230, Regent-street.



WRIGHT'S DOG BISCUITS ARE THE BEST
MEAT DOG BISCUITS, 18/6 per 112 lb.
PLAIN DOG BISCUITS, 12/6 per 112 lb.
POULTRY MEAL, 11s. 6d. per cwt.
5 cwt. lots, 6d. per cwt. less.
Carriage paid to any Station in the Kingdom.

H. WRIGHT & CO.,
SHIP BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
LIVERPOOL.
Office: MERSEY CHAMBERS;
Works: VULCAN-STREET.

A LAXATIVE, REFRESHING FRUIT LOZENGE, VERY AGREEABLE TO TAKE,
DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH BUSINESS OR PLEASURE,

TAMAR



INDIEN

CONSTIPATION,

Hemorrhoids, Bile,

Loss of Appetite,

Gastric and Intestinal

Troubles,

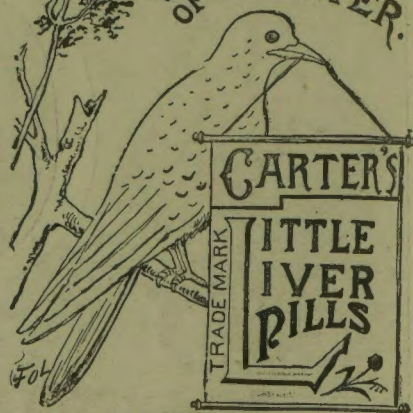
Headache arising from

them.

GRILLON.

E. GRILLON, 69, QUEEN-ST., CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE LIVER.



TORPID LIVER

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are the Standard Pills of the United States. Established 1856. They relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, etc. They regulate the Bowels, and Prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. Forty in a phial. Purely Vegetable, and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In phials at 1s. 1d. Sold by all Chemists, or sent by post. Illustrated pamphlet free. British Depot: 46, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is the Oldest, Best, and most Widely-known Family Medicine in the World. It instantly Relieves and Cures Severe Colds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Toothache, Headache, Pains in the Side, Joints, and Limbs, and all Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains. Taken internally, Cures at once Coughs, Sudden Colds, Cramp in Stomach, Colic, Diarrhoea, and Cholera Infantum. PAIN KILLER is the best Household Medicine, and affords relief not to be obtained by other remedies. Any Chemist can supply it at 1s. 1d. and 2s. 6d. per Bottle.

CORPULENCY.—Recipe and Notes how to harmlessly, effectually, and rapidly cure Obesity without semi-starvation diet, &c. "European Mail," Oct. 24, says, "Its effect is not merely to reduce the amount of fat, but, by affecting the source of obesity, to induce a radical cure of the disease." Book, 116 pages (8 stamps), F. C. RUSSELL, Woburn House, 27, Store-street, Bedford-square, London, W.C.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.



THIS GRAND OLD REMEDY FOR
COUGHS, BRONCHITIS,
ASTHMA, INFLUENZA,
NIGHT COUGH, &c.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH.

"H.M. Gunboat Netley, Wick, Scotland.
"Dear Sir,—Having had a most distressing and severe cough, which caused me many sleepless nights and restless days, I was recommended by his Lordship the Earl of Caithness to try your most invaluable BALSAM OF ANISEED, and I can assure you with the first dose I found immediate relief, even without having to suspend my various duties; and the first small bottle completely cured me; therefore I have the greatest confidence in fully recommending it to the million."
(Signed) "W. LINZELL, H.M.G.B. Netley."

See above Trade Mark on every Bottle, and insist on having
POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World, at 1s. 1d. and 2s. 3d.

Prepared by THOMAS POWELL, Limited,
4, ALBION-PLACE, BLACKFRIARS-ROAD, LONDON.

CIGARS DE JOY

ASTHMA COUGH BRONCHITIS

CAUTION.—To guard against fraudulent imitations, see that each Box bears the name of "WILCOX and CO., 230, Oxford-street, London."
One of these Cigarettes gives immediate relief in the worst attack of Asthma, Cough, Bronchitis, and Shortness of Breath. Persons who suffer at night with coughing, phlegm, and short breath find them invaluable, as they instantly check the spasm, promote sleep, and allow the patient to pass a good night. Are perfectly harmless, and may be smoked by ladies, children, and most delicate patients.
Price 2s. 6d. per Box of 35, post-free; and of all Chemists.

LONDON: Printed and Published at the Office, 198, Strand, in the Parish of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middlesex, by INGRAM BROTHERS, 198, Strand, aforesaid.—SATURDAY, DEC. 11, 1886.